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INTERRELATIONSHIP OF IN-SITU ROCK
PROPERTIES EXCAVATION METHOD, AND
MUCK CHARACTERISTICS

H. F. Haller, et al

Holmes and Narver, Incorporated

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Final Technical Report

**INTERRELATIONSHIP OF IN-SITU
ROCK PROPERTIES, EXCAVATION METHOD,
AND MUCK CHARACTERISTICS**

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Report Period
February 16, 1972—July 31, 1973

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13. ABSTRACT <p>Reports results of research to correlate the properties of in-situ rocks with materials handling properties of muck and parameters of excavation systems. Goals are to develop methods for predicting muck characteristics from collected data and for selection of transport equipment through the Muck Designation Number concept. Muck sample, rock, and operating data collection, testing methods, data processing, development of MDN, regression analyses, and equipment selection are described. Data for 52 samples from 23 mine and tunnel sites are presented in raw data printout and narrative-graphic summary form, showing lithology, rock properties, operating data, muck properties, and equipment applications. MDN are described by composite size and distribution curves, with regression analyses of 47 data sets and prediction accuracies of over 80 percent. Applications to equipment selection and design illustrate input to formulas used in design of belt and hydraulic conveying systems. DoD implications include more rational transport equipment selection and design, with resultant speed and cost benefits. Recommended additional research includes sampling operations and formations not previously available, resampling to improve the confidence level of the data, testing for abrasiveness in addition to tests previously performed, and predictor refinements. Development of computerized methods for defining hardware, computer simulation of tunnel systems, and field verification of the concepts are also recommended.</p>			

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FOREWORD

This report presents the results of a research program, completed in 1973, into the interrelationships of in-situ rock properties and the characteristics of muck produced by various excavation methods. The authors wish to express their appreciation and that of Holmes & Narver, Inc., for the assistance provided by the many U. S. Bureau of Mines and Holmes & Narver staff members, as well as those individuals and organizations listed below who also participated in the program.

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INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

PURPOSE

The purpose of the program is to develop a method for predicting the materials handling properties of muck from the engineering properties of rock and the parameters of excavation systems, and means of selecting the most suitable transportation equipment for the muck through the concept of Muck Designation Numbers (MDN).

MDN range in whole numbers from 1 through 7. MDN 1 describes muck with a large maximum piece size, more than 20 percent plus 6-inch material, and a predominant distribution in the plus 1/2-inch size range. The maximum size of MDN 7 is relatively small; the predominant distribution is minus 1/2 inch, and more than 5 percent is minus 100 mesh in size. Intermediate numbers range in size and size distribution between end points. The concept recognizes that muck characteristics vary with excavation methods as well as rock properties.

SCOPE

This report describes results of research performed under an eighteen-month contract initiated on February 16, 1972. The work is a continuation of a previous 1-year contract the results of which also are summarized to present the total accomplished and the current status of the program.

CONCLUSIONS

Program activities have included sample and data collection, physical testing, data storage and processing, development of MDN, correlation with rock properties, establishing the parameters of muck handling systems, and illustrations of MDN applications to subsystem and hardware selection.

Regression analysis of 27 sets of rock property, Raise Boring Machine (RBM), and Tunnel Boring Machine (TBM) data produced a predictor equation with an apparent accuracy over 80 percent. Analysis of 20 sets of rock data with conventional excavation parameters produced an equation with an apparent accuracy of more than 90 percent.

An expected drop in apparent predictor accuracy to below preliminary levels did occur, and appropriate parameters remain to be developed for shield and drag cutter TBMs. However, it is concluded that MDN are predictable within the limits of reasonable

accuracy for the majority of rocks and methods sampled under the program.

The examples show that MDN can be used to eliminate some transport subsystems from consideration, and to define the hardware required for use in the subsystems which are applicable. They also support a conclusion that computerized procedures for hardware definition should be developed. Areas which appear to require clarification prior to this development, and means of developing systems simulation as a construction planning tool are discussed.

REFERENCE TO DETAILS

Details of the topics summarized below are arranged under the same headings in the report.

SUMMARY

1. Technical Problems

Inadequate subsurface information on new tunnels limits the effectiveness of construction planning and forces contractors to base bids on methods and equipment which may not suit the job. Loss of time, lives, and money has often resulted.

Estimates of the volume of tunnel construction made several years ago focused attention on the importance of a more logical approach to methods and equipment selection. The advisability of increasing excavation speed while reducing costs has been reemphasized by recent studies which show that prior tunneling forecasts were conservative.

Muck transportation obviously is a major factor in tunnel cost; improvements would reduce tunnel costs significantly. Knowledge of the basic properties of a material is fundamental to improvement of handling techniques. Prior to the inception of the MDN program, however, practically no information had been collected on muck characteristics; and correlations between muck properties, the properties of the in-situ rock, and the components of rapid excavation systems had not been established.

These data are essential as a basis for optimum selection from the transportation systems in current use and for development of the high speed systems required in the future. A need also exists for fast,

accurate means of defining the hardware required for some subsystems, and for comparing the performance of different total systems or of systems with varied arrangements of components.

2. General Methodology

The research plan was to collect muck samples, lithologic and operating data, and rock specimens where necessary from operating tunnels; determine muck characteristics and rock properties by physical testing; correlate and analyze rock and muck properties and quantify relationships through MDN; and correlate rock and muck characteristics, MDN, and the components of rapid excavation systems with muck transport system capabilities.

Lithologic data consists of descriptions of rocks, their classification by probable origin and subsequent alteration, and Rock Quality Designations (RQDs) which indicate the frequency of discontinuities. Operating data includes descriptions of the equipment and methods used in the total excavation system. Rock test data includes unconfined uniaxial compressive strength, dry unit weight, hardness, and stress-strain relationships known as Young's modulus and Poisson's ratio. Commercial muck test data includes size distribution, shape, moisture content, dry loose unit weight, and abrasiveness. Additional muck tests by the Pittsburgh Mining and Safety Research Center (PMSRC) determine Atterberg limits, potential volume change, specific gravity, angles of repose, slide, and internal friction, apparent cohesion, and bulk density.

3. Technical Results

3.1 Site Selection

A list of current and scheduled tunnels, originally compiled to assure that program objectives could be met, was revised periodically. Excerpts from the last revision are included in Appendix A. Sites for data and sample collection were selected with emphasis on mechanical operations in hard rock. In the first year, some soft rock and conventional tunnels were included as examples of unusual advance rates and systems. In the second year, conventional operations in hard rock at deep mine sites were sampled at client request. Information peculiar to such sites is summarized in Appendix A.

3.2 Sample and Data Collection

In the current program, operating data and 18 muck samples were collected from eight sites. Totals for the program are 52 samples from 23 sites. Resampling at four sites confirmed the reliability of initial results. All other samples reflect differing lithologies, operating methods, or equipment.

Rock specimens for engineering property tests have been collected from 41 formations at 22 sites. Twenty-one of the specimens, some of which represent formations sampled in 1971, were collected from ten sites in 1972.

Two shield, two RBM, 19 conventional, and 29 TBM operations have been sampled to date. Rock types sampled include four classified as Very High Strength, 27 High Strength, nine Medium, six Low, and six Very Low Strength. The basis for these classifications follows in the body of the report.

3.3 Physical Testing

Standard tests, approved by the American Society for Testing Materials and/or the U. S. Bureau of Mines, were selected for use by commercial laboratories to ensure consistency of results.

Contracts to perform muck tests were negotiated with 18 commercial laboratories. Samples were delivered for testing and shipment of fractions to the U. S. Bureau of Mines, PMSRC, for additional tests. Under the current contract, the volume of these fractions was increased from 2 to 4 cubic feet. One set of samples tested commercially was lost in transit to the PMSRC.

Contracts to perform rock tests were negotiated with five commercial laboratories. Forty-one sets of rock specimens were collected and tested. Stress-strain data from testing initiated in 1972 were obtained on 24 rocks including six collected in 1971. Schmidt hardness tests, also initiated in 1972, were completed on 33 cores and rock specimens by test methods modified to produce acceptable results. No abrasiveness tests were possible because equipment which was planned for use was not available.

3.4 Data Processing

Formats were developed for storage and printout of lithologic rock, muck, tunnel and transport capability data; all data have been stored on punch cards and printouts, "Raw Data Sheets" are presented in Appendix B. A form was developed for narrative and graphic presentation of data in the "System Data Sheets", included as Appendix C.

3.5 Development of MDN

3.6 Data Analysis

Size distribution curves from initial sampling varied distinctly, generally as had been expected; an algorithm to correlate MDN, in-situ rock properties, and excavation methods was developed as described in Appendix D. Continued sample testing produced some curves which fit well with the initial curves, and others which suggested establishing additional categories. Using the data available at the end of the first year, curves of similar form were plotted together, and preliminary MDN were assigned.

Initial regression analyses produced predictor equations indicating accuracies over 90 percent for RBM/TBM and for conventional operations. MDN assignments were modified and consolidated, and additional iterations were performed when all data collected were in final form. Values for Young's modulus, Poisson's ratio, and Schmidt hardness resulting from second year tests were substituted for the less important parameters and inferred values used in the preliminary analyses. Indicated accuracies of prediction were over 80 percent for machine operations and 90 percent for conventional. Composite curves for each MDN, computer input data, and output tabulations are shown in Section 3 of the text.

3.7 Transport System Selection

A list of equipment capabilities, system constraints, and MDN applications has been included in Appendix E. Belt and hydraulic conveying system design parameters and available parametric mathematical models of these systems were studied under the current program. Collected muck property data were used as input to design formulas in examples of MDN data use for design of belt and hydraulic conveying systems. Examples of MDN applications to other systems are shown. Detailed calculations supporting the examples are shown in Appendix E.

4. DoD Implications

The advantages of underground siting for many DoD installations, and the necessity of such sites for some facilities are well known. The impact of one or many joint-use underground installations on national defense capability, and the importance of tunneling to weapons test programs require no evidence in this report. It is obvious that any action to improve the efficiency of muck handling will affect significant parts of DoD and national budgets in the future.

Data accumulated under the program, nonexistent elsewhere in rapid excavation technology, can provide a more rational basis for selection of materials handling systems for excavation methods in current use. These data will also be invaluable to the design of the equipment required to match the improved advance rates resulting from current excavation research. As alternatives to design of systems to handle a specific type of muck, MDN data can be used to select process equipment to change muck characteristics to suit a system, or to select separation and supplementary haulage equipment for the oversize fraction of muck which cannot be handled by a continuous system which is otherwise well adapted to a site.

MDN provide basic data required for a rational engineering approach to problem solutions in a most important subsystem of the rapid excavation process. The examples illustrate data application and identify areas in which improvement is possible. Further use of MDN data should be made to indicate the areas in which research and development of modifications or new methods would be most productive.

5. Implications for Further Research

5.1 Sample and Data Collection

Recommendations for further research are based in part on the following tabulation of formations and excavation systems for which data are available at the end of the current contract.

Excavation Method	Rock Strength					
	Very High	High	Medium	Low	Very Low	Total
<u>Conventional</u>	3	9	5	1	1	19
<u>Shield</u>	0	0	0	0	2	2
<u>Machine</u>						
Drag Cutters	0	1	1	2	1	5
Disc Cutters	2	7	5	1	0	15
Roller Cutters	0	3	1	0	0	4
Combination Cutters	0	3	1	1	2	7

To be consistent with good sampling and testing practices, data reliability should be confirmed by repetition of all single samples. Statistically, the number of samples used in development of a predictor equation should be greater than the number of variables in the analysis. To improve prediction reliability additional samples, detailed in the body of the report, should be collected from all types of TBMs in selected formations.

To demonstrate variations in muck characteristics with rock properties, conventional and selected TBM samples should be collected from the Medium and Low Strength rocks. To provide data on the full range of rock types, stratified volcanic and fine-grained igneous rocks should be sampled. Sampling muck from tests of unusual rock breaking techniques which may become the standards of the future should be initiated to provide data on the muck for which transport systems may be required.

Within the scope of the program, useful operating parameters could not be developed for Atlas-Copco and Alpine machines or for the effective torque applied by other TBMs. Since the two named machines may become important types of equipment for special use, and torque data have been approximated in analysis of other machine operations, future research to develop these parameters is recommended.

5.2 Physical Testing

Continued testing is recommended for the physical property data collected in the past since all commercial test results appear to be important to one of the predictor equations, and the PMSRC test data remains to be evaluated.

Abrasiveness testing should be initiated as soon as possible to provide data for cost analyses. Investigation of the Protodyakonov test for resistance to fragmentation is recommended to determine the effect of a second dynamic property on prediction accuracy.

5.3 Data Analysis

Additional regression analyses should be run to test the effect of using other data and data combinations than those which were possible under the current program, and to review the data input to determine what modifications would be valid.

5.4 Methods Development

Computer methods should be developed in the public domain to define rapidly and accurately the hardware required for those systems for which manual procedures are time-consuming and expensive. Systems simulation data and programs should also be developed to provide a fast means of comparing the performance of different systems or of varying the components of a single system. Wide publicity in lay terms should be given to such developments to accelerate their acceptance by industry.

5.5 Concept Validation

The validity of the MDN concept should be tested in practice by predicting muck characteristics and selecting equipment for proposed tunnels, and comparing the predictions and the selected transport systems with the muck produced and the systems actually used.

6. Special Comments

A Schmidt impact rock test hammer and two self-rescuers were purchased during the reporting period for use in the program. No invention has been made in the course of the work performed under this contract.

1. TECHNICAL PROBLEMS

The effectiveness of planning for new tunnels has been limited by the subsurface information which has been available. Owners and owner-agencies often have been reluctant to collect data on the properties of materials to be excavated, or to publish information which has been collected. Interested contractors are forced to base proposals on inadequate data and cost estimates on methods and equipment which may not be best for conditions as they exist. Generally, significant allowances are made for contingencies.

The importance of a more logical approach to selection of methods and equipment for tunneling was reemphasized by recent studies which indicate that prior estimates of demand were conservative. Wider application of tunnel boring machines, which require rock property data for design, and of an engineering approach to ground support have influenced owner and agency policies to collect and disseminate more and better quality exploratory information.

Progress has been made in research to determine relationships between rock properties, drillability, excavation, and ground support. Prior to the current program practically no information had been collected on the characteristics of muck; and correlations between rock and muck characteristics and the components of excavation systems had not been established.

In the absence of muck characteristic data, an adequate basis for selection of transportation subsystems and equipment does not exist, and tunneling progress and cost have been affected adversely. Muck data are also basic requirements for engineering the improvements to existing transport systems and the development of the new systems which will be necessary to keep pace with future excavation rates.

When a concept such as the MDN becomes a reliable predictor for muck characteristics, work remains to be done to provide rapid, accurate methods of defining the hardware required by several possible transport methods, and determining their relative capabilities. Studies of design methods used for belt and hydraulic conveying systems show that as manual procedures, they are tedious, repetitive, and mathematical; faster and less expensive methods would encourage greater use of results. Production and cost comparisons between subsystems, and between different arrangements of a single system are also time-consuming, and become more complicated as injuries and other unscheduled delays are incorporated in an analysis. A more rapid and economical means of comparing alternates would facilitate selection of optimum systems and components.

2. GENERAL METHODOLOGY

The objectives of the program are to develop a method for predicting the materials handling properties of muck from the in-situ properties of rock and the characteristics of excavation systems; and a means of selecting the most suitable transportation systems and equipment for the muck produced. The major emphasis is on mechanical excavation of hard rock. However, some soft rock and conventional operations are included as examples of unusual advance rates, equipment, and operating methods; and to provide comparators to demonstrate those differences which exist.

The program plan is to collect muck samples and operating data from tunnels and mining projects in rock of known properties; collect specimens from sites where the in-situ properties are unknown; determine muck characteristics and rock properties by physical testing; correlate and analyze rock and muck properties and quantify relationships through the concept of Muck Designation Numbers (MDN); and to establish correlations between rock and muck characteristics, MDN, rapid excavation systems, and muck transport equipment.

3. TECHNICAL RESULTS

3.1 SITE SELECTION

A list of operating and scheduled tunnels, prepared originally to assure that program objectives could be met, has been revised periodically to reflect new starts and completions. Anticipating completion of the program, the last revision was made in September, 1972. Excerpts from that list are reproduced in Appendix A to illustrate the form and content. No other listing of this information is known. Letter inquiries inviting program participation by off-continent tunnel operators met with no response.

Tunnel contractors, although under no obligation to participate in the program, have been most cooperative. Operating mine cooperation has been equally good, although access usually requires more operator support, and the impact of economic conditions has reduced emphasis on research. Sample and data collection on a strictly noninterference basis, and full observance of safety requirements have been important in gaining operator acceptance.

Early planning assumed that one basis for site selection would be the availability of rock property data at specific sites. Experience proved that collection of these data is necessary from the majority of locations, and the program was modified to reflect this requirement.

In the first half of 1971, it became apparent that sampling tunnel operations in a wide range of rock strengths and excavation techniques would be necessary to demonstrate that muck characteristics vary distinctively with rock characteristics and operating methods. The program plan was modified to provide for data collection in the variety possible within the limits of time and availability, and additional funds were provided by contract modification to enlarge the scope of field sampling.

In the first year of the program, sites were selected to provide one-third of the samples from conventional excavation. In the second year eight conventional and ten mechanical operations were sampled. In response to a client request to obtain samples and data from conventional operations in strong rocks at maximum depth during 1972, sites were selected for field work in two quartzites at 7,094 feet and 6,100 feet, a phyllite at 6,200 feet, a conglomerate at 3,960 feet, and a graywacke at 3,480 feet below the surface. At some sites, planned sampling of stronger rocks and/or at greater depths could not be accomplished because of site conditions.

3.2 SAMPLE AND DATA COLLECTION

Muck samples and operating data were collected from 23 mine and tunnel sites. Of 52 samples, 11 were collected from sites visited only once. Resampling was done in similar formations at four sites to confirm the reliability of initial results. All other samples reflect differing lithologies, operating methods, or equipment. The scope of collecting in-situ rock data has been greater than was anticipated originally, because formations encountered in most locations could not be correlated with the existing rock data. Rock specimens or cores have been collected for engineering property tests from 41 formations at 22 sites.

Two shield operations, two RBM, 19 conventional, and 29 TBM operations have been sampled to date. Rock types classified include four Very High, 27 High Strength, nine Medium, six Low, and six Very Low Strength. Early in 1972 a request was received from the Project Officer to increase the volume of samples provided for testing at the Pittsburgh Mining and Safety Research Center (PMSRC) from 2 to 4 cubic feet of minus 2-inch material. Sampling and laboratory procedures were modified to comply with this request.

Muck samples collected are representative of the material as it reaches the transportation system. Muck produced mechanically normally is sampled as it leaves the conveyor which is integral with the machine. Conventional muck is sampled by channeling. Pieces which are too large for practical delivery to a laboratory are measured, and calculated weights in the various size ranges are added to adjust the screen test results. Rock specimens, or rock cores when available, are collected in sizes large enough to permit the preparation of six test specimens approximately 2-1/8 inches in diameter by 4-1/4 inches long.

In the first year of the program, operating data was collected in the detail believed necessary for inclusion of all system components in analysis and selection of transportation subsystems. Preliminary data analysis indicated a need for more precise thrust, torque, and cutter data than was expected for mechanical tunneling. With the exception of two types of drag cutter machines, reliable data were collected in the second year on thrust and cutter spacing for all of the TBMs sampled under the program. Net torque could not be determined within the scope of the contract for most of the TBMs observed. To approximate these data, rotation and penetration rates were collected with the same exceptions.

3.3 PHYSICAL TESTING

Published test methods were reviewed in detail to ensure that tests performed by commercial laboratories would yield consistent results. The following American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) standard methods were selected as specifications in the first year of the program.

- C566-67: Total Moisture Content by Drying
- C136-67: Sieve or Screen Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates
- C117-69: Materials Finer than No. 200 Sieve in Mineral Aggregates by Washing
- C29-69: Unit Weight of Aggregate, Loose Weight Determination
- C170-50: Compressive Strength of Natural Building Stone

Specifications for the last test procedure were modified to provide for greater accuracy in specimen preparation so that results will be comparable to those reported by other rock property research programs.

Review of the data collected in the first year led to a decision to test rock specimens for deformation moduli in the second year to provide additional data for regression analyses. Following a review of test methods, ASTM Standard C170-50 was replaced by the following procedure, and additional standards were developed to conform with the practices following by U. S. Bureau of Mines research centers in measuring strain.

- D2938-71: Unconfined Compressive Strength of Rock Core Specimens

Results of hardness tests by the Shore scleroscope, a laboratory instrument which tests hardness by rebound, were available for only a few of the rock formations sampled. Additional tests by this method were found to be beyond the financial scope of the study. Hardness testing by the Schmidt hammer, a portable device which also tests rebound hardness, is nondestructive and relatively inexpensive and was included in the 1972 program. A hammer was purchased for use in testing tunnel walls and rock specimens.

Standard methods of testing abrasiveness were reviewed to determine the feasibility of collecting these data from tests on muck samples.

The standard ASTM tests were found to measure the resistance of the sample to abrasion, rather than the abrasive effect on other materials. The latter is the property of greater interest in materials handling. A machine designed for such testing was located by the Project Officer at the PMSRC. Tests of retained muck samples were planned for the second half of 1972, but necessary renovation of the equipment could not be completed, and no tests were run.

Modification of the standard screen test procedure was found necessary in testing muck from some low strength rocks. Because the presence of moisture in muck samples affects test results by blinding screens, standard tests require drying prior to screening. Since fine particles adhere to others, washing prior to dry screening is necessary for accurate determination of the percentage of particles finer than 200 mesh. The percentage of fines is an important parameter in hydraulic conveying, and the ASTM test originally selected provided for dry screening following washing. This test was satisfactory for most formations, but not for those which disintegrate when washed. For these an additional screen test at natural moisture content was specified to show the properties of the muck which would be handled by systems other than hydraulic. Natural screen test results are identified and shown as dotted lines on the size distribution curves shown on the individual data sheets. and elsewhere by the notation (N) following the observation number.

Contracts to perform muck tests were negotiated with 18 commercial testing laboratories. Collected samples were delivered for testing and shipment of minus 2-inch fractions to the U. S. Bureau of Mines, PMSRC, for additional tests to be performed at this facility. One set of samples tested commercially was lost in transit to the PMSRC. Tests performed by the PMSRC include a standard suite to determine Atterberg limits, and tests for specific gravity, potential volume change, angles of repose for 1-inch and 10-inch drops, angles of slide and internal friction, apparent cohesion, and bulk density. These tests were run in accordance with procedures described in a paper, "Physical Properties of Bulk Materials," prepared by D. E. Frisque and L. C. Marracini, PMSRC, for a seminar and workshop in December 1970.

Contracts to perform tests on rock specimens were negotiated with five commercial laboratories. Two sets of specimens destroyed in preparation for testing in 1971 were replaced in 1972. Forty-one sets of rock specimens were collected and tested. Stress-strain data were obtained for 24 rocks, including 6 collected in 1971. Stress-strain data for one set of specimens were provided by the Twin Cities Mining

Research Center. All other modulus tests were run by commercial laboratories.

Initial Schmidt hardness tests on walls of tunnels gave results which correlated well with those reported by other researchers on similar rocks. Initial tests on 11 core specimens showed little correlation with field tests or with values obtained from the hardness-compressive strength relationships established by other investigations. Further trials on hand lapped core specimens and a modified cradle indicated that lapping raised test values somewhat nearer those observed in tunnel wall tests. Some variation in values appeared to be associated with core straightness. An inexpensive method of grinding opposite flat planes on cores and rock specimens, developed by the American Standards Testing Laboratories, Los Angeles, California, was found to produce acceptable results with specimens tested on the bed of a hydraulic press. Tests on 33 cores and specimens, averaging 31 readings per formation, were performed by this laboratory and project personnel.

3.4 DATA PROCESSING

A format was developed for computer printout of lithologic, rock, muck, operating, and transport system data. All data have been stored on punch cards and printouts are included as Appendix B. Blank spaces on the printout indicate that data is not available or is not applicable to the section.

Narrative and graphic summaries were prepared to combine these data with descriptions of the excavation systems from which rock and muck samples were taken, and are included as Appendix C. Rock strength classifications are based on uniaxial compressive strength, and conform with those proposed by D. U. Deere, et al, in the "Engineering Classification and Index Properties for Intact Rock," University of Illinois, 1966. These classifications are:

Very High Strength	-	Greater than 32,000 psi
High Strength	-	16,000 to 32,000 psi
Medium Strength	-	8,000 to 16,000 psi
Low Strength	-	4,000 to 8,000 psi
Very Low Strength	-	Less than 4,000 psi

Grain size classifications of igneous rocks, from A. Johannsen's "A Descriptive Petrology of Igneous Rocks," 1931, are used as follows:

Very Coarse	-	Above 3 cm
Coarse	-	1 to 3 cm
Medium	-	1 to 10 mm
Fine	-	Below 1 mm

From J. F. Kemp's "A Handbook of Rocks," 1950, sedimentary rocks of fragmental grain size 2 mm and above are classified as conglomerates, while those below 2 mm in size are classified as sandstones or siltstones.

Symbols used to describe the shape of particles in the sample fractions between screen sizes are the following:

A - Angular	S - Subangular
P - Platy	R - Rounded
E - Elongated	C - Cubic
I - Irregular	Sp - Spheroid

The curves show the percentage of the total sample weight passing one screen size and retained on the next. Screen sizes below 1/2 inch were selected to provide openings which become progressively smaller by approximately 50 percent as shown below:

Screen Size	#4	#8	#16	#30	#50	#100	#200
Nominal Square Openings, Inches	0.187	0.094	0.047	0.023	0.012	0.006	0.003

3.5 DEVELOPMENT OF MDN

In accordance with the program plan, analysis of data and development of MDN were preliminary during the first year. As data was collected, test results were reviewed to confirm the validity of the concept. Based on classification by materials handling characteristics, the system as proposed employed seven numbered categories in which to group excavation products by size and size distribution. Numbers were to be assigned in a progression from No. 1 for muck with a relatively large maximum piece size and a predominant distribution in the 1 inch to 200 mesh range, to No. 7, of which the maximum size was relatively small with the predominant distribution minus 50 mesh in size. The concept also recognized that muck characteristics would vary with excavation methods and contemplated modifying the MDN to distinguish between excavation techniques.

Initial field work was scheduled at sites where rock strengths varied over a wide range and which provided examples of shield, machine, and conventional operations. The size distribution curves of the muck from these sites varied distinctly, in general agreement with the criteria, except that the size range of the predominant distribution was somewhat higher than had been inferred.

Resampling at four of the original sites confirmed the distinctive shape of the size distribution curves. Sampling at other sites produced some curves which fit well into the original categories and others which were distinctive enough to suggest establishing additional categories. Using the data available at the end of the first year, curves of similar form were plotted together, and tentative MDN were assigned. Separate composite curves were prepared for muck produced by conventional and machine operations, and assignments were from No. 1 through No. 7 in each broad category, differentiated by the terms "Conventional," "Machine," or "Machine and Shield," and shown as tentative by a "T" prefix.

Refinements of the MDN were considered when additional data had been collected in the second year of the program. Attempts to gather data which would permit subdividing the machine classifications by cutter type had been unsuccessful. Eventually, the concept of a series of MDN for each excavation method was abandoned because of its complexity, the similarity between curves assigned different numbers, and acceptance of the concept that muck samples should be grouped with others of similar characteristics regardless of the excavation method, since the excavation parameters would be introduced in the regression analysis.

When all test data had been received, similar size distribution curves from commercial laboratory muck tests were plotted together in the composite curves shown on Figures 3-1 through 3-7. As discussed under Physical Testing, two sets of distribution curves were obtained for each of nine samples expected to break down during wash screening. Four sets of these curves showed no significant differences and were assigned the same MDN. As shown by the illustrations, the MDN of the others varied with the test method by three or four numbers. For those samples tested by both screening methods, the suffix "W" is used with the observation number to indicate that the sample was washed, and "N" to indicate screening with natural moisture. As shown on the data sheets, all MDN are based on dry screen analysis after washing unless noted by (N) to indicate analysis with natural moisture.

It was planned originally to modify the assigned MDN by point numbers to indicate such bulk material properties as abrasiveness and bulk density. The nature of the regression analysis output, consisting of predicted whole numbers and decimals (residuals) indicating the error of estimate, led to the conclusion that such modifications would be misleading, and this point concept was not developed further. Some consideration was given to assigning point numbers in an order of the percent in one or two predominant size ranges, but time did not permit evaluation of this concept.

As assigned, MDN indicate materials handling properties as shown by the range of sizes in the summaries which follow. For MDN 1 through 4, the ranges summarized are those of greatest interest to transportation by rail cars, free vehicles, and belt conveyors. For MDN 5 through 7, the ranges are those which may be of interest to any system, but are particularly significant in consideration of hydraulic and pneumatic systems. The maximum and minimum values shown for minus 1/2 inch, minus #8 plus #100, and minus #100 are derived from individual sample analyses and do not represent the sums of high and low values shown on the composite curves in all cases.

Reference to the summaries and the individual size distribution curves will show the relationship between MDN assignments and commercial screen test results. MDN 1 through 4 are differentiated by the percent in the maximum size range. MDN 1 contains more than 20% + 6", MDN 2 more than 0% and less than 20% + 6", MDN 3 contains 0% + 6" and more than 0% + 3", and MDN 4 contains 0% + 3" and more than 0% + 2". MDN 5 and 6 both contain 0% + 2", and differ by the concentrations in the -1" + 1/2" and the -1/2" + No. 4 fractions. MDN 6 samples contain 0% + 2" and, with one exception, more than 0% + 1". MDN 7 samples, again with one exception, contain 0% + 1". The exceptions, Samples CL-1 and Nast 2, could have been classified differently by one number to meet "nonexception" criteria, but were retained as shown because of the difference in slope of the last curve segment.

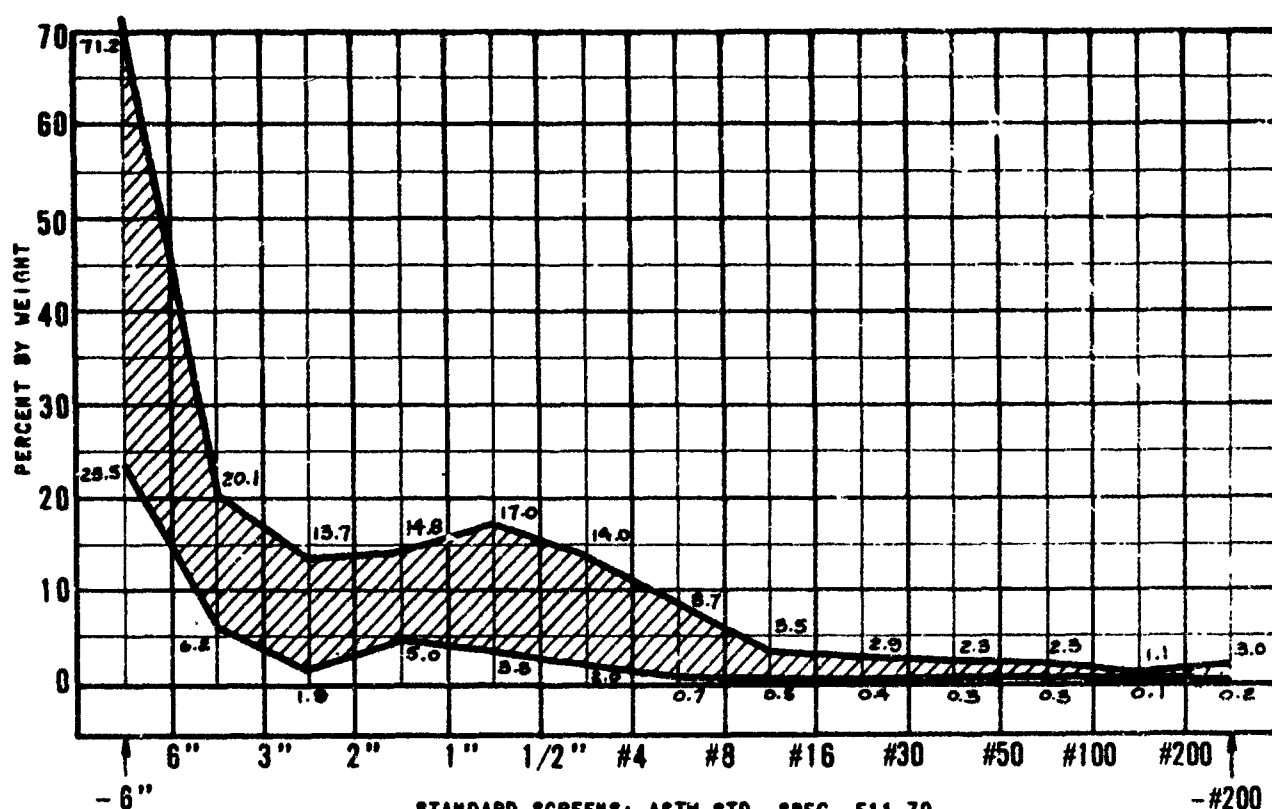
SIZE CHARACTERISTIC SUMMARIES

RANGE OF SIZE CHARACTERISTICS, MDN 1 THROUGH 4								
MUCK, SIZE DISTRIBUTION BY WEIGHT AND PERCENT								
MDN	+6"	-6" +3"	-3" +2"	-2" +1"	-1" +1/2"	-1/2"	-#100*	Maximum Size Observed
1.	71.2- 23.5	20.1- 6.2	13.7- 1.9	14.8- 5.0	17.0- 3.8	30.2- 4.7	3.7- 0.5	4'x3'x2'- 18"x12"x10"
2.	19.1- 4.7	28.9- 6.8	18.2- 1.4	19.3- 6.8	15.7- 10.4	61.6- 8.4	17.4- 0.7	2-1/2'x2-1/2' x12"-8"x8"x4"
3.	0.0	19.1- 1.5	19.2- 0.9	33.1- 5.8	22.6- 5.9	70.7- 24.9	53.8- 2.0	4'x1-1/2'x4"- 4"x4"x1/2"
4.	0.0	0.0	8.0- 0.4	26.6- 1.9	31.0- 5.2	87.0- 45.0	42.1- 6.5	3'x14"x8"- 4"x1-1/2" x3/4"

* Included with -1/2" fraction

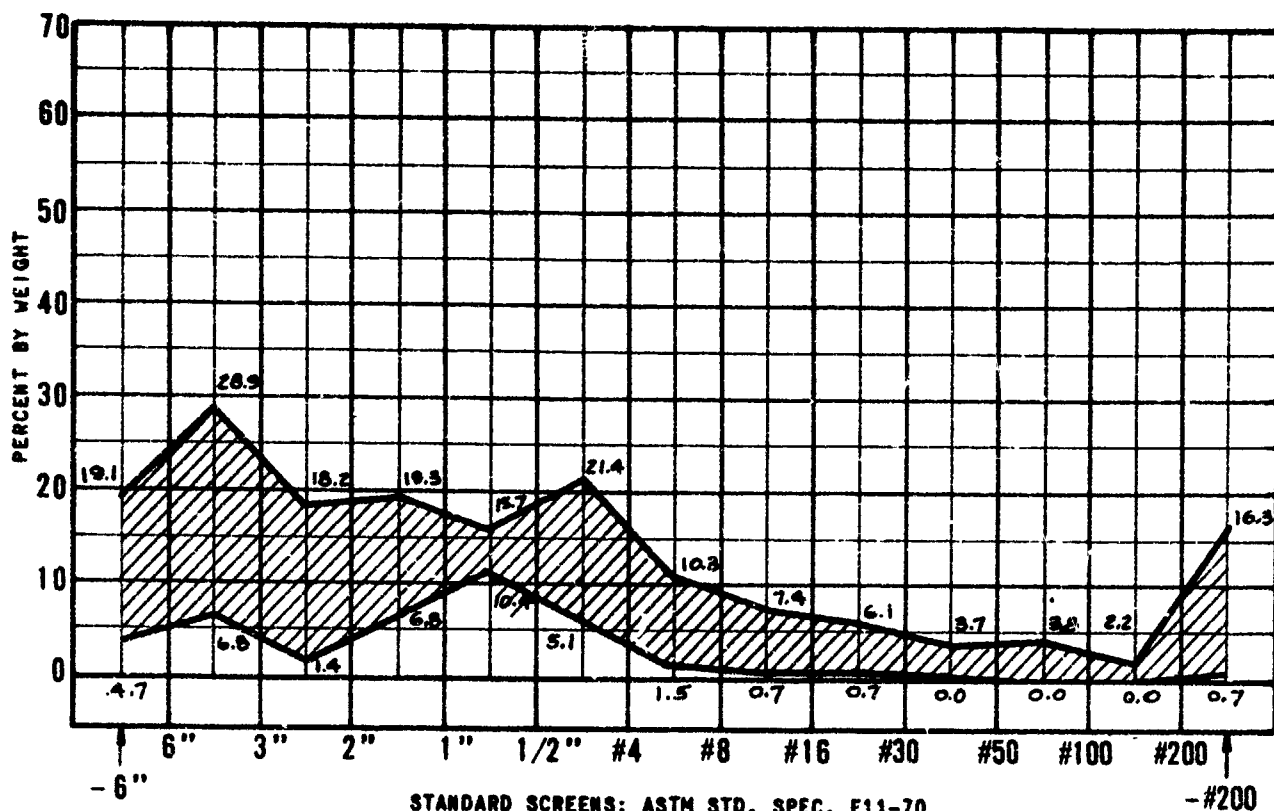
RANGE OF SIZE CHARACTERISTICS, MDN 5 THROUGH 7								
MDN	+2"	-2" +1"	-1" +1/2"	-1/2" +3/4"	-#4 +8	-#8 +100	-#100	Maximum Size Observed
5.	0.0	33.8- 2.2	32.7- 13.3	24.0- 10.6	11.5- 4.3	39.8- 6.9	28.6- 8.1	8"x6"x6"- 2'x1'x1/2"
6.	0.0	13.0- 0.0	16.0- 4.8	37.8- 19.0	18.1- 0.5	37.0- 12.4	29.5- 6.0	3'x2'x8"- 1-1/2'x2-1/2" x3/4"
7.	0.0	0.8- 0.0	11.5- 1.0	25.0- 2.0	13.8- 2.3	61.0- 36.1	49.2- 11.7	18"x10"x4"- 1'x1'x1/2"

To explain the observation of a large boulder in a pile which produced no +6", +3", or +2" material in the screen analysis, these are nonrepresentative because none were found in the sample population. Observations were noted because maximum size is important in the design of handling systems.



Ident.	Obs.	Exc.	Test	Percent by Weight								Max. Size
Symb.	No.	*	**	+6"	-6"+3"	-3"+2"	-2"+1"	-1"+1/2"	-1/2"	-#100		Observed
ST-1	39	C	1	71.2	8.1	1.9	5.4	4.5	8.9	0.5		4'x1'x1 1/2'
LK-1	17	C	1	66.8	13.8	5.9	5.0	3.8	4.7	0.5		4'x3'x2'
LK-3	31	C	1	34.1	17.4	9.1	10.2	10.6	18.6	2.7		2 1/2'x1'x6"
LK-4	33	C	1	26.3	19.3	13.7	13.9	9.8	17.0	3.7		27"x18"x12"
LK-2	19	C	1	49.1	16.9	8.7	5.8	5.5	14.0	1.8		3 1/2'x2'x2'
H-3	15	C	1	32.5	11.4	12.0	9.9	9.9	24.3	2.9		28"x18"x12"
CR-1	41	C	1	44.7	6.2	8.5	14.1	10.2	16.3	1.9		30"x14"x12"
SM-1	27	C	1	23.5	10.8	3.7	14.8	17.0	30.2	2.9		18"x12"x10"
KM-1	103N	M	2	46.7	20.1	8.4	11.0	6.4	7.4	NA		36"x14"x8"
HS-1	43	C	1	26.3	17.5	9.2	13.2	13.3	20.5	3.5		22"x18"x18"
Summary		Max. Pct.		71.2	20.1	13.7	14.8	17.0	30.2	3.7		
		Min. Pct.		23.5	6.2	1.9	5.0	3.8	4.7	0.5		

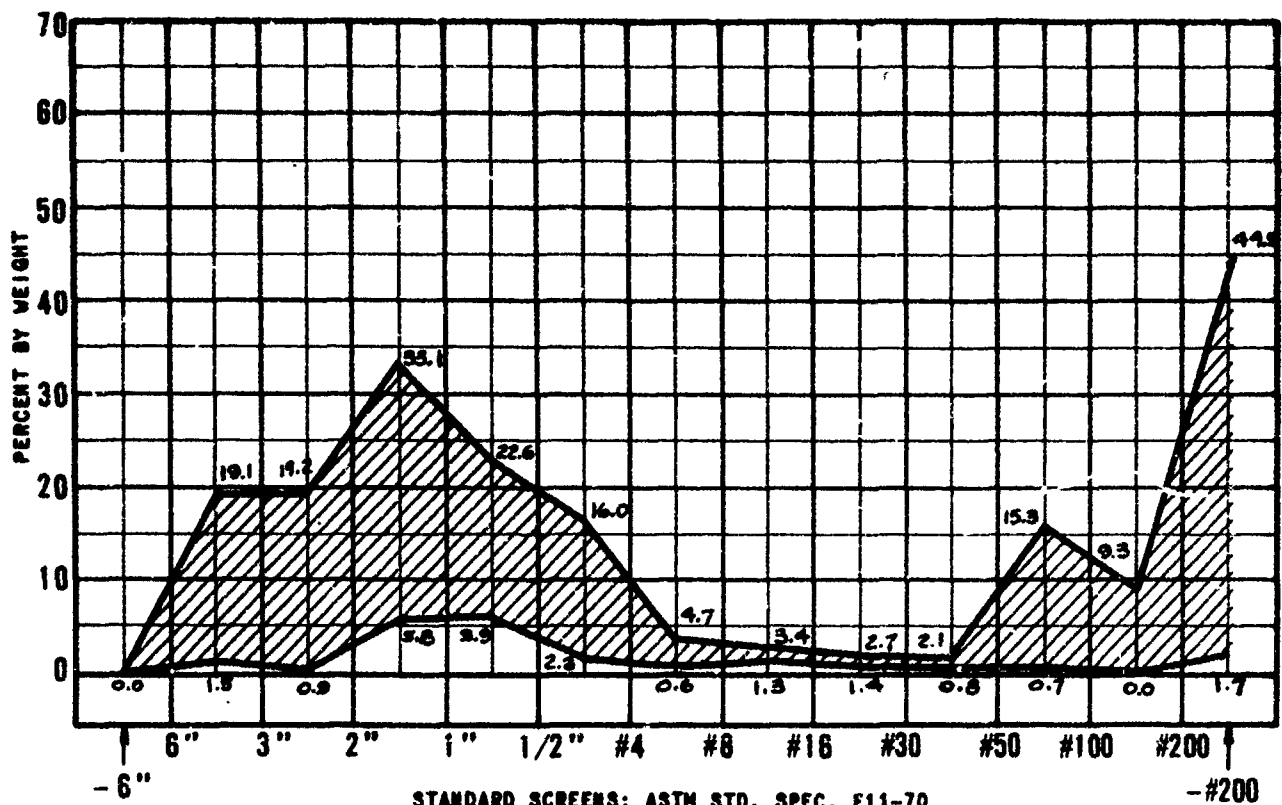
FIGURE 3-1
MDN DEVELOPMENT (MDN-1)



STANDARD SCREENS: ASTM STD. SPEC. E11-70
MUCK: PCT. BY WT. BETWEEN SCREENS

Ident. Symb.	Obs. No.	Exc. *	Test **	Percent by Weight							Max. Size
				+6"	-6"+3"	-3"+2"	-2"+1"	-1"+1/2"	-1/2"	-#100	Observed
GA-1	9	C	1	4.7	17.9	12.2	10.3	11.7	43.2	3.7	2 1/2'x2'x12"
11-3	57	C	1	7.8	12.6	11.3	14.4	14.9	39.0	8.9	18"x18"x4"
H-1	11	C	1	14.3	6.8	12.7	13.2	13.6	39.4	5.6	3'x2'x12"
NAST-3	5	C	1	14.5	16.2	6.2	12.6	13.7	36.8	5.3	2 1/2'x1 1/2'x12"
H-2	13	C	1	7.3	11.7	18.2	19.3	11.6	31.9	4.4	2'x1 1/2'x12"
11-4	59	M	1	8.2	17.7	17.0	19.3	15.7	22.1	1.5	8"x8"x4"
MSU-2	65	C	1	19.1	28.9	17.2	16.0	10.4	8.4	0.7	21"x13"x10"
MB-3	37W	M	1	16.1	17.3	2.7	6.8	10.4	46.7	6.9	24"x12"x10"
MB-3	37N	M	2	15.9	18.2	2.7	7.0	12.8	43.4	1.7	24"x12"x10"
LK-7	25	C	1	13.1	14.0	11.2	12.3	15.5	33.9	5.5	2 1/2'x2 1/2'x12"
MB-1	35	M	1	7.2	9.7	1.4	8.7	11.4	61.6	17.4	2'x1 1/2'x8"
SF-2	101N	S	2	10.0	10.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3'x2'x8"
Summary				Max. Pct.	19.1	28.9	18.2	19.3	15.7	61.6	17.4
				Min. Pct.	4.7	6.8	1.4	6.8	10.4	8.4	0.7

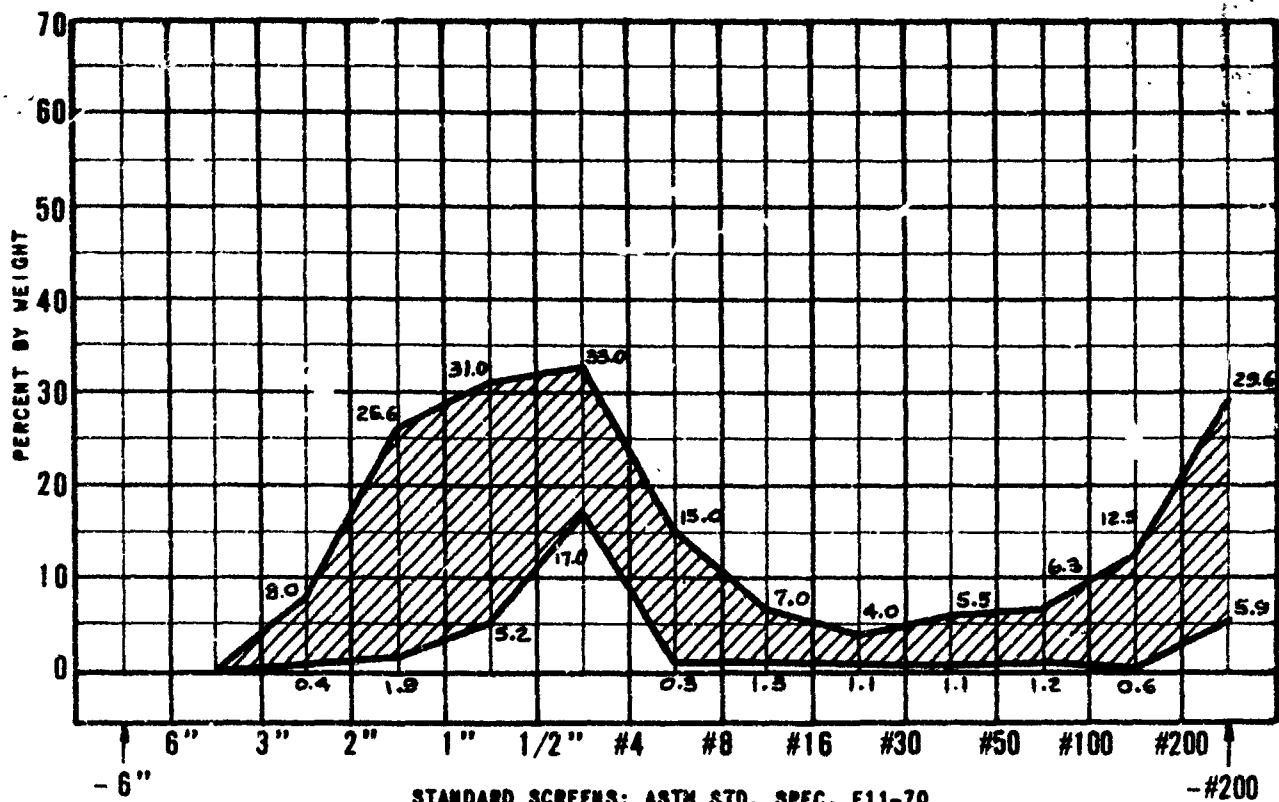
FIGURE 3-2
MDN DEVELOPMENT (MDN-2)



MUCK: PCT. BY WT. BETWEEN SCREENS

Ident.	Obs.	Exc.	Test	Percent by Weight								Max. Size
Symb.	No.	*	**	+6"	-6"+3"	-3"+2"	-2"+1"	-1"+ $\frac{1}{2}$ "	- $\frac{1}{2}$ "	-#100		Observed
NAV-1	89W	M	1	0	12.1	7.4	6.9	5.9	67.7	53.8		6"x5"x2"
NAV-1	89N	M	2	0	19.1	6.8	23.0	19.0	32.1	NA		6"x5"x2"
MSU-1	63	C	1	0	17.0	12.0	24.0	18.0	29.0	2.0		6"x10"x8"
MB-2	51	C	1	0	12.5	19.2	24.5	18.9	24.9	2.1		4"x1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x4"
LAY-1	83	M	1	0	7.6	7.5	5.8	12.6	66.5	26.6		4"x4"x $\frac{1}{2}$ "
7-2	55	M	1	0	1.5	0.9	33.1	22.6	41.9	14.5		3"x9"x1"
WNG-2	97N	C	2	0	8.7	5.4	7.9	7.3	70.7	NA		18"x10"x4"
WNG-1	95N	M	2	0	6.9	3.3	15.7	11.7	62.4	NA		14"x4"x4"
Summary				Max. Pct.	0	19.1	19.2	33.1	22.6	70.7	53.8	
				Min. Pct.	0	1.5	0.9	5.8	5.9	24.9	2.0	

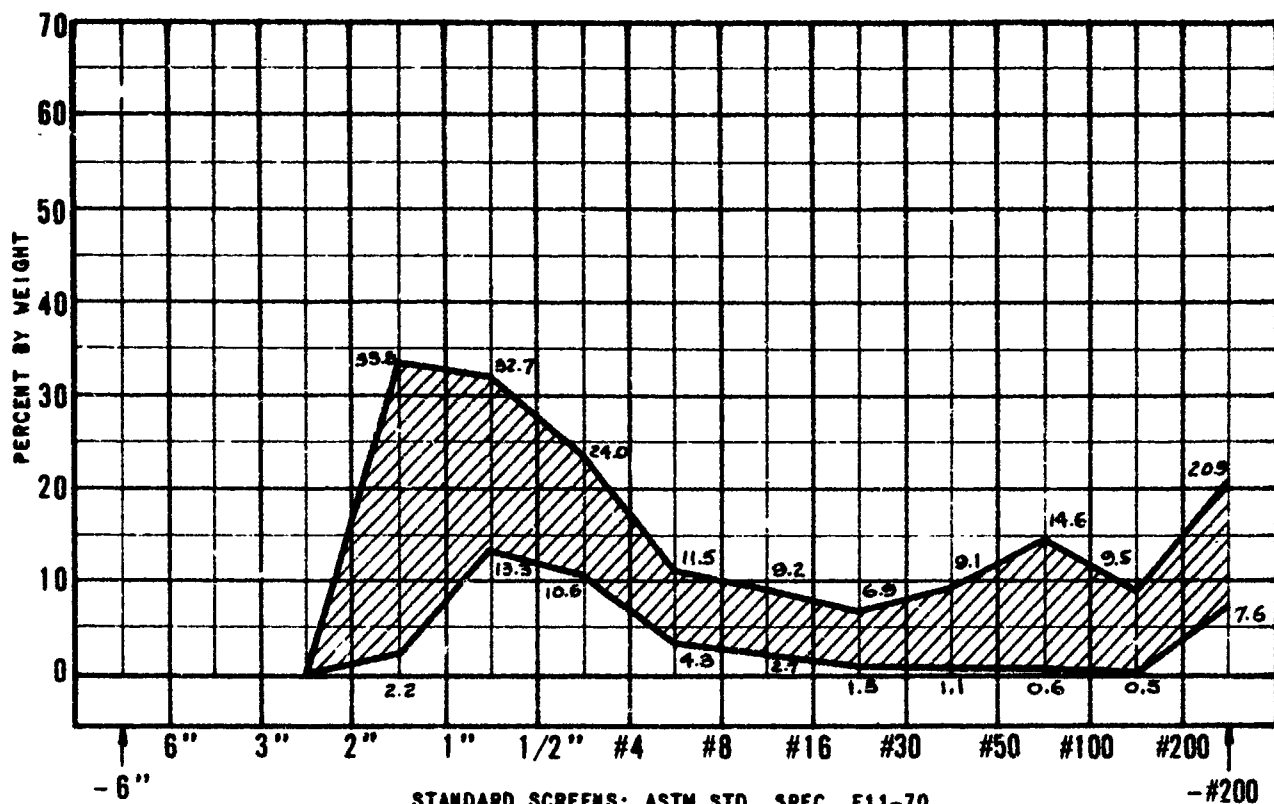
FIGURE 3-3
MDN DEVELOPMENT (MDN-3)



MUCK: PCT. BY WT. BETWEEN SCREENS

Ident.	Obs.	Exc.	Test	Percent by Weight							Max. Size
Symb.	No.	*	**	+6"	-6"+3"	-3"+2"	-2"+1"	-1"+1/2"	-1/2"	-#100	Observed
LAW-2	67	M	1	0	0	3.0	25.0	18.0	54.0	8.7	3"x2"x1/2"
LAW-3	69	M	1	0	0	4.3	25.9	19.6	50.2	11.0	3"x2 1/2"x1/2"
LAW-4	71	M	1	0	0	5.0	18.3	18.3	58.4	16.3	3 1/2"x2 1/2"x3/4"
RO-1	93	M	1	0	0	2.0	9.0	12.0	77.0	14.0	4"x1 1/2"x3/4"
KM-1	103W	M	1	0	0	5.9	1.9	5.2	87.0	42.1	3'x14"x8"
72-1	61W	M	1	0	0	4.0	18.8	31.0	45.2	6.5	12"x7"x1 1/2"
72-1	61N	M	2	0	0	8.0	24.0	23.0	45.0	NA	12"x7"x1 1/2"
EVG-1	79	M	1	0	0	3.2	26.6	22.1	48.1	11.1	3"x6"x3/4"
EVG-2	81	M	1	0	0	2.2	24.4	26.7	46.7	12.4	4 1/2"x2 1/2"x1 1/2"
NAV-2	91N	M	2	0	0	0.4	2.6	19.6	67.4	NA	5"x2"x1"
Summary				Max. Pct.	0	0	8.0	26.6	31.0	87.0	42.1
				Min. Pct.	0	0	0.4	1.9	5.2	45.0	6.5

FIGURE 3-4
MDN DEVELOPMENT (MDN-4)



MUCK: PCT. BY WT. BETWEEN SCREENS

Ident.	Obs.	Exc.	Test	Percent by Weight							Max. Size
Symb.	No.	*	**	+2"	-2"+1"	-1"+1/2"	-1/2"+4#	-#4+#8	-#8+#100	-#100	Observed
5-1	53	M	1	0	33.8	20.9	15.5	4.4	8.6	16.8	2 1/2" x 8" x 3/4"
MIL-1	73	M	1	0	14.5	28.0	24.0	8.2	17.2	8.1	2" x 1" x 1/2"
MIL-2	75	M	1	0	9.2	24.7	22.8	11.5	15.6	16.2	3" x 2" x 1/2"
QL-1	49	M	1	0	7.6	17.0	13.4	4.5	28.9	28.6	2" x 1" x 1/2"
MIL-3	77	M	1	0	25.4	32.7	17.4	4.3	6.9	13.3	4" x 1-3/4" x 1/2"
LAY-2	85	M	1	0	6.0	30.0	23.0	8.0	16.0	17.0	8" x 6" x 6"
NY-1	45	M	1	0	3.5	21.9	12.3	6.6	32.0	23.7	2" x 2 1/2" x 3/4"
NY-2	47	M	1	0	2.2	13.3	10.6	5.6	39.8	28.5	2" x 1-3/4" x 1/2"
Summary				Max. Pct.	0	33.8	32.7	24.0	11.5	39.8	28.6
				Min. Pct.	0	2.2	13.3	10.6	4.3	6.9	8.1

FIGURE 3-5
MDN DEVELOPMENT (MDN-5)

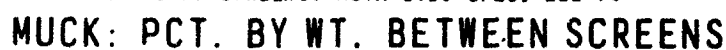


FIGURE 3-7
MDN DEVELOPMENT (MDN-7)

3.6 DATA ANALYSIS

During the first year of the program, an algorithm was developed to correlate those bulk properties of the fragmented material represented by MDN with parameters representing rock properties and excavation methods. The quantitative relationship sought was a predictor equation, obtained by multiple regression of the physical property and operating data from tests and observations. A discussion of this technique is included in Appendix D.

Parameters available for preliminary analysis with the first year's data included uniaxial compressive strength (CSTR), rock quality designation (RQD), dry unit weight (DUW), and water occurrence. To avoid reducing data derivatives to extremely small values, rocks with compressive strengths of less than 1K psi were assigned arbitrary strengths of 1. Rock classifications (CLASS) were quantified as Igneous = 1, Metamorphic = 2, and Sedimentary = 3. Water occurrence was considered a rock property, and was quantified as 1. = Dry, 2. = Minor to Moderate, and 3. = Wet. The construction of the dummy variable used for water occurrence is justified by the relative volumes represented. A physical property justification for the order and magnitude of the number assignment to the CLASS variable is indicated by the 1 to 1.17 ratio of the differences between average compressive strength values as listed in Table 5.1, page 57, of I. W. Farmer's "Engineering Properties of Rocks," 1968.

Schmidt hardness values (H) were converted Shore values, where available, or inferred from data published by D. U. Deere, et al., in the "Engineering Classification and Index Properties for Intact Rock" referenced above. Kerf spacing appeared to be an important TBM characteristic. Average dimensions were available for disc cutter and some drag cutter machines. For roller cutters for which no kerf pattern was apparent, values were obtained by dividing the body spacing by the number of buttons on or adjacent to a line along the face of the cutter and parallel to the axis of rotation. No kerf spacing was available for Alpine and Atlas-Copco TBMs. Net thrust values per square foot of face area (T) were available for TBMs with the same exceptions. No appropriate operating parameters were available for the Alpine and Atlas-Copco machines or for the shield operations sampled. Parameters peculiar to conventional operations, face area per drill hole (A/H), and explosives per cubic yard excavated (PF) were calculated from collected data.

An initial analysis using rock properties alone led to a predictor equation for which the accuracy, described by the multiple correlation coefficient, was 72 percent. This was expected since operating parameters were not included. Seventeen sets of data, combining rock

properties with machine operating parameters, were analyzed by stepwise regression which indicated a prediction accuracy of slightly more than 90 percent. Ten sets of rock and conventional operating data were analyzed, with an indicated accuracy of over 99 percent. Since the number of observations was nearly equal to the number of variables, it was noted that this level of accuracy probably would not be maintained when more data became available.

The contract for the second year's program provided for collecting the same data on new samples as well as some additional data. One proposed parameter, abrasiveness, could not be determined because the test equipment required renovation which could not be completed in time for use. Schmidt hardness (H) was determined by laboratory tests on specimens from the twenty formations sampled during the year, and on nine specimens from sites previously sampled. Values used for others were inferred from tests of similar rocks, from data published by D. U. Deere, et al., in the "Engineering Classification and Index Properties for Intact Rock," or were assigned minimum values for rocks so weak that no test data could be obtained. Young's Modulus (ET) and Poisson's Ratio (P. Ratio) were determined by commercial laboratory tests on 22 sets of specimens, and for 1 set by tests performed by the Twin Cities Mining Research Laboratory of the U. S. Bureau of Mines. Other values were inferred or assigned as those for Schmidt hardness.

Since water occurrence in a tunnel can be controlled to a degree, it was considered more reasonable to treat this factor as a characteristic of the tunnel system, rather than a rock property. In the final analyses, water occurrence was quantified as in the preliminary, but described the condition in the tunnel at the time of sampling rather than that in a drill hole during exploration. In the regression matrix, the test methods which produced different MDN from the same sample were quantified as 1 = Dry screened after washing, and 2 = Screened with natural moisture; the suffix "W" was used with the observation number to indicate that the sample was washed, and "N" to indicate screening with natural moisture.

Values used for TBM kerf spacing and net thrust were derived as for the preliminary analysis, and rotation speeds (RPM) and penetration rates in feet per machine operating hour were collected during field observations or from tunnel records. No appropriate operating parameters could be developed for the Alpine and Atlas-Copco machines or for the shield operations sampled. Parameters peculiar to conventional operations, face area per drill hole (A/H), and explosives per cubic yard excavated (PF) were calculated from collected data.

As independent variables for prediction of muck materials handling properties, compressive strength, hardness, and the modulus of elasticity alone are believed inappropriate because they can be determined only by tests on intact specimens. These normally do not represent rock formations, which seldom exist without some discontinuity which affects the characteristics of excavated muck. The RQD, a function of the fractures, joints, and other planes of weakness in the rock mass, when used in the preliminary analysis as one independent variable, was among the less important. In the final analysis, RQD was used in combination with rock strength, hardness, and the elastic modulus modified by the factor 1×10^{-5} to produce a usable number (HCERQD). Other rock properties, water occurrence, and the test method were used as individual variables.

It has been suggested that better results might be developed by using an alternate method of dummy variable construction for rock classification (CLASS). Instead of assigning the three numbers 1, 2, and 3, the variable description could indicate merely class membership or nonmembership as in the following example:

<u>Variable 1</u>	<u>Variable 2</u>	<u>Interpretation</u>
1	0	Igneous
0	1	Metamorphic
0	0	Sedimentary

Testing the effectiveness of this construction is beyond the scope of the program, but is recommended for inclusion in future research.

Reliable data was collected on the cutter head rotation speed of the TBMs and on the thrust, kerf spacing, and penetration rates of all TBMs except the Alpine and Atlas-Copco. Thrust values were modified to thrust per square foot of face area in the TBM analyses. Net torque could be developed for only a few of the TBMs within the project scope. It appeared logical to combine the rotation speed with an area or volume dimension to equalize the effect of excavation size. Since volume per hour as a measurement of energy expended is related to energy input, and rotation speed is a (reciprocal) factor in the basic torque equation, a combination variable of cubic feet of excavation per hour and RPM (CF/RPM) was used in the final regression.

The preliminary analysis used the program known as STEPWISE which is available from the IBM/367 time-sharing system. It had the disadvantage of having a limit of ten variables, and with more extensive analysis, the output features were limited. With more data and more

analysis, the program BMD02R was used. This program is one of the Biomedical Computer programs, available in a batch processing mode from the CDC 6600 Cybernet System. Variable significance testing is integral with these programs, as shown by the order in which the variables were entered and by the regression coefficients (Multiple R) on Figures 3-10 and 3-11 and the tabulation on page 3-22. Further discussion of both programs is included in Appendix D.

Twenty-seven sets of data were analyzed for machine operations using the values tabulated in Figure 3-8. Seven sets of data were not included because operating data was not complete. Results of the analysis shown in Figure 3-9 indicate an accuracy of about 82 percent with a standard error of 0.8106. A review of the data sets which resulted in residuals (errors in prediction) of more than one might reveal valid reasons for modification, but is beyond the scope of the current program.

Twenty sets of data with the values shown in Figure 3-10 were analyzed for conventional operations, with the output shown in Figure 3-11. The indicated accuracy is a little over 95 percent with a standard error of 0.5189. The residuals are generally smaller than those from the machine analysis; the number of variables is large in relation to the number of observations, and the indicated accuracy of prediction may be reduced by the inclusion of more data sets.

All of the data in each category was correlated to indicate the relative importance of the individual variables and eight additional correlations were run with each matrix to test the significance of various combinations of variables. The final correlations illustrated were run with the individual and combined variables which had the greatest effect on the regression coefficient in the trial runs.

The data sets shown in Figure 3-12 represent seven samples from machine and shield operations for which no operating parameters have been developed. Correlation using all variables showed an accuracy (nearly 100 percent) which is meaningless because of the small number of observations. For this reason a summarized computer output of the coefficients for the individual variables and of the residuals is not shown. However, the order of importance of the variables is indicated by the following table, which summarizes results of the regression:

<u>Step No.</u>	<u>Variable No.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Multiple R</u>
1	9	Water	0.6345
2	10	Test	0.9013
3	3	Hardness	0.9475
4	2	DUW	0.9830
5	6	P. Ratio	0.9913
6	5	ET	0.9918
7	8	Class	0.9964

MACHINE EXCAVATION PARAMETERS

1 IDENT	2 ORS (PAGE) NO	3 EXC SYST	4 MDN	5 DUM PCF	6 H SCHMIDT	7 CSTR	8 ET PSI*10**6	9 P RATIO	10 ROD PCT	11 ROCK CLASS	12 WATER	13 TEST	14 XS AREA SF	15 THRST K LB/ SF	16 KERF SP FT	17 RPM	18 FT ADV MR
NAST1	1	M	7	167	510	18	8.508	.308	90	1	2	1	75	3.89	.09	8.50	2.6
NAST2	3	M	7	167	510	18	8.508	.308	90	1	2	1	75	3.89	.09	8.50	2.3
NAST4	7	M	7	160	548	24	8.308	.338	90	1	2	1	76	8.45	.09	8.50	1.7
LK 5	21	M	6	165	54	32	9.008	.328	92	1	2	1	112	3.64	.25	6.00	2.7
LK 6	23	M	6	137	20C	3	1.508	.208	86	1	2	1	12	17.20	.13	6.00	4.8
CL 1	29	M	6	174	30C	9	9.70	.358	10	2	2	1	130	5.09	.09	12.00	2.0
NY 1	45	M	5	179	48	15	12.26	.17	80	2	2	1	95	10.00	.17	10.75	3.6
NY 2	47	M	5	177	45	13	8.50	.20	90	2	2	1	57	8.49	.09	12.50	3.1
QL 1	49	M	5	165	30	11	4.508	.258	30	2	2	1	95	3.53	.18	10.75	2.9
5-1	53	M	5	166	37	22	5.38	.25	92	3	2	1	257	3.56	.20	4.50	5.0
7-2	55	M	3	166	37D	22D	5.38D	.25D	92	3	2	1	257	2.91	.20	4.50	4.4
72-1	61	M	4	168	46	22	8.37	.35	65	3	2	1	257	2.99	.20	4.50	5.5
LAW 2	67	M	4	161	42	29	8.70	.41	100	3	2	1	143	4.28	.20	9.00	7.7F
LAW 3	69	M	4	161	42	29	8.70D	.41D	100	3	2	1	143	3.76	.20	9.00	6.3
LAW 4	71	M	4	157	528	20	4.61	.50	100	3	2	1	143	3.76	.20	9.00	6.3
MIL 1	73	M	5	166	598	36	10.008	.308	85	3	2	1	98	6.09	.16	9.30	5.0
MIL 2	75	M	5	166	598	36	10.008	.308	85	3	2	1	98	6.09	.16	9.30	4.5
MIL 3	77	M	5	164	40	22	7.84	.46	81	3	2	1	98	6.52	.16	9.30	4.7
EVG 1	79	M	4	168	44	26	10.63	.50	100	3	3	1	84	2.74	.24	6.00	9.2
EVG 2	81	M	4	170	45	30	10.82	.30	100	3	3	1	84	3.18	.24	6.00	11.5
LAY 1	83	M	3	150	18	10	1.808	.10E	84	3	2	1	131	2.73	.21	5.20	20.0
LAY 2	85	M	5	153	38*	22*	10.80A	.18A	85	3	2	1	131	4.47	.21	5.20	10.6
CNT 1	87	M	6	165	38*	28*	6.00AB	.18B	80	3	2	1	131	4.47	.21	5.20	8.8
NAV 1	89	M	3	142	78	2	0.208	.10E	70	3	2	1	330	1.31	.30	5.00	9.0
NAV 2	91M	M	4	117	5E	1	0.10E	.10E	60	3	2	2	330	0.37	.30	5.00	4.5
NAV 2	91W	M	7	117	5E	1	0.10E	.10E	60	3	2	1	330	0.37	.30	5.00	4.5
RO 1	93	M	4	166	36	11	4.47	.24	60	3	2	1	264	1.86	.28	11.00	9.3

* - WEIGHTED AVERAGE ** - 2.75 UPPER HEADS 1.38 LOWER HEADS A - 80 PERCENT OF FORMATION
B - INFERRED FROM D. U. DEERE AD 646610-66 C - UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN D - INFERRED FROM TESTS OF SIMILAR SPECIMEN
E - ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE F - FROM CSM ANN. REPORT, H0210043-72

FIGURE 3-8
MACHINE ANALYSIS MATRIX

MACHINE EXCAVATION

STEP NUMBER 7
VARIABLE ENTERED 3

MULTIPLE R .8287
STD. ERROR OF EST. .8106

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE
REGRESSION 7 SUM OF SQUARES 27.366 MEAN SQUARE 3.909
RESIDUAL 19 12.485 .657

VARIABLES IN EQUATION

VARIABLE COEFFICIENT STD. ERROR F TO REMOVE

(CONSTANT 15.31161)
DUW 2 -.04691 .01628 8.3019
HCFRQD 3 .01073 .03589 .0894
CLASS 4 -.68752 .28333 5.8884
TEST 5 -1.93369 1.05053 3.3881
CF/RPM 6 -.00393 .00180 4.7510
THRST 7 -.11876 .06517 3.3207
KERF 8 -5.61296 4.39335 1.6323

F-LEVEL INSUFFICIENT FOR FURTHER COMPUTATION

SUMMARY TABLE

STEP NUMBER	VARIABLE ENTERED	VARIABLE REMOVED	R	MULTIPLE R ²	INCREASE IN R ²	F VALUE TO ENTER OR REMOVE
1	CLASS	4	.6983	.4876	.4876	23.7947
2	CF/RPM	6	.7270	.5285	.0408	2.0787
3	DUW	2	.7642	.5840	.0555	3.0693
4	TEST	5	.7894	.6231	.0391	2.2846
5	THRST	7	.8123	.6598	.0366	2.2421
6	KERF	8	.8278	.6852	.0254	1.6168
7	HCFRQD	3	.8287	.6867	.0015	.0094

FIGURE 3-9

OUTPUT, MACHINE DATA ANALYSIS

IDENT	OHS (PAGE) NO	EXC SYST	MDN	RESIDUALS
NAST1	1	M	7	.12465
NAST2	3	M	7	.11426
NAST4	7	M	7	.27895
LK 5	21	M	6	-.07115
LK 6	23	M	6	-.45514
CL 1	29	M	6	.35055
NY 1	45	M	5	.58412
NY 2	47	M	5	-.17971
OL 1	49	M	5	-.73811
5-1	53	M	5	1.09407
7-2	55	M	3	-1.11764
72-1	61	M	4	.21645
LAW 2	67	M	4	-.76611
LAW 3	69	M	4	-.76611
LAW 4	71	M	4	-1.04057
MIL 1	73	M	5	.10540
MIL 2	75	M	5	.19697
MIL 3	77	M	5	.18398
EVG 1	79	M	4	-.38759
FVG 2	81	M	4	-.14136
LAY 1	83	M	3	-.80162
LAY 2	85	M	5	.53671
CNT 1	87	M	6	1.94910
NAV 1	89	M	3	-.48352
NAV 2	91M	M	4	.00800
NAV 2	91W	M	7	1.06631
RO 1	93	M	4	.14711

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION PARAMETERS

1 IDENT	2 ORS (PAGE) NO	3 EXC SYST	4 MDN	5 DUN PCF	6 H SCHMIDT	7 CSTR	8 ET PSI*10**6	9 P RATIO	10 ROD PCT	11 ROCK CLASS	12 WATER	13 TEST	14 XS AREA SF	19 A/M SF PER HOLE	20 PF LBS EXPL/ CU YD
NAST3	5	C	2	164	548	28	8.32	.358	90	1	2	1	160	2.2	6.3
GA 1	9	C	2	161	42	35	6.408	.308	96	1	2	1	103	2.1	6.1
H 1	11	C	2	163	50	32	8.008	.318	80	1	2	1	99	2.6	5.5
H 2	13	C	2	164	608	39	10.008	.358	80	1	2	1	99	2.6	5.5
H 3	15	C	1	162	46	29	8.89	.31	90	1	2	1	99	2.6	5.0
LA 1	17	C	1	162	53	25	8.808	.308	83	1	1	1	245	5.2	4.0
LA 2	19	C	1	165	508	28	9.408	.338	83	1	1	1	199	5.2	4.7
LA 7	25	C	2	158	37	7	4.76	.10	35	1	1	1	144	4.7	3.0
SM 1	27	C	1	165	47	19	7.46	.20	50	1	1	1	144	2.0	3.0
LA 3	31	C	1	178	50	26	11.208	.348	80	2	1	1	221	5.3	4.2
LK 4	33	C	1	182	33	14	6.508	.308	70	2	1	1	199	4.7	4.6
ST 1	39	C	1	168	45	21	8.35	.13	75	2	1	1	95	2.2	5.5
CM 1	41	C	1	168	41	13	5.72	.18	50	2	1	1	100	2.1	9.5
MS 1	43	C	1	187	41	19	8.62	.20	70	2	1	1	54	1.6	7.0
MY 2	51	C	3	171	44	22	9.76	.20	35	3	1	1	95	2.6	7.5
11-3	57	C	2	165	46	23	9.52	.15	90	3	1	1	180	5.1	3.5
MSU 1	63	C	3	171	36	11	7.208	.250	65	3	1	1	90	2.0	8.2
MSU 2	65	C	2	169	45	25	8.70	.22	80	3	1	1	90	1.8	6.7
W 2	97M	C	3	125	5E	1E	0.10E	.10E	30	3	1	1	45	2.5	5.0
W 2	97M	C	7	125	5E	1E	0.10E	.10E	30	3	1	1	45	2.5	5.0

* -WEIGHTED AVERAGE ** - 2.75 UPPER HEADS 1-38 LOWER HEADS A - 80 PERCENT OF FORMATION
 B - INFERRED FROM D. U. DEERE AD 646610-66 C - UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN D - INFERRED FROM TESTS OF SIMILAR SPECIMEN
 E - ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE F - FROM CSM ANN. REPORT, M0210043-72

FIGURE 3-10
 CONVENTIONAL ANALYSIS MATRIX

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

STEP NUMBER 7
VARIABLE ENTERED 8

MULTIPLE R .9553
STD. ERROR OF EST. .5189

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

	DF	SUM OF SQUARES	MEAN SQUARE
REGRESSION	7	33.719	4.817
RESIDUAL	12	3.231	.269

VARIABLES IN EQUATION

VARIABLE	COEFFICIENT	STD. ERROR	F TO REMOVE
(CONSTANT	17.95833		
DUM 2	-.09408	.01107	72.2598
HCFRQD 3	-.09692	.04206	5.3108
PRATIO 4	4.85267	2.43086	3.9851
CLASS 5	1.11286	.19869	31.3708
WATER 6	.98792	.37610	6.8999
TEST 7	-3.79832	.70391	29.1167
PF 8	-.08263	.09977	.6859

F-LEVEL INSUFFICIENT FOR FURTHER COMPUTATION

SUMMARY TABLE

STEP NUMBER	VARIABLE ENTERED	VARIABLE REMOVED	R	MULTIPLE R SQ	INCREASE IN RSQ	F VALUE TO ENTER OR REMOVE
1	DUM	2	.7058	.4981	.4981	17.8669
2	CLASS	5	.8041	.6465	.1484	7.1356
3	TEST	7	.9086	.8255	.1790	16.4125
4	WATER	6	.9328	.8701	.0445	5.1416
5	HCFRQD	3	.9390	.8818	.0117	1.3655
6	PRATIO	4	.9527	.9076	.0258	3.6297
7	PF	8	.9553	.9126	.0050	.6859

FIGURE -11

OUTPUT, CONVENTIONAL DATA ANALYSIS

SHIELD AND MISC. MACHINE EXCAVATION PARAMETERS

1 IDENT	2 OBS (PAGE)	3 EXC SYST	4 MDN	5 DUW PCF	6 H SCHMIDT	7 CSTR	8 ET PSI*10**6	9 P FATIO	10 ROD PCT	11 ROCK CLASS	12 WATER	13 TEST	14 XS AREA SF
MB 1	35	M	2	207	20C	7	2.50D	.15D	10	2	1	1	78
MB 3	37	M	2	188	16	6	2.10	.15	10	2	1	1	95
11-4	59	M	2	166	46	23	9.50D	.15D	90	3	1	1	130
WNG 1	95N	M	3	125	5E	1E	0.10E	.10E	30	3	2	2	80
WNG 1	95W	M	7	125	5E	1E	0.10E	.10E	30	3	2	1	80
SF 1	99	S	7	113	5E	1E	0.10E	.10E	15	3	3	1	346
SF 2	101N	S	2	142	7B	2	0.10E	.10E	50	3	2	2	346
SF 2	101W	S	6	142	7B	2	0.10E	.10E	50	3	2	1	346
KM 1	103N	M	1	144	42B	11	5.00B	.10E	90	3	2	2	100
KM 1	103W	M	4	144	42B	11	5.00B	.10E	90	3	2	1	100

* -WEIGHTED AVERAGE
 B - INFERRED FROM D. U. DEERE AD 646610-66
 E - ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE
 ** - 2.75 UPPER HEADS 1.38 LOWER HEADS
 C - UNPOLISHED SPECIMIN
 D - 80 PERCENT OF FORMATION
 F - FROM CSM ANN. REPORT, H0210043-72
 D - INFERRED FROM TESTS OF SIMILAR SPECIMEN

FIGURE 3-12
 SHIELD AND MISCELLANEOUS MACHINE MATRIX

3.7 TRANSPORT SYSTEM AND EQUIPMENT SELECTION

3.7.1 MDN and Bulk Properties Prediction

In application, exploration and test results from the site of a future tunnel would be substituted for the rock variables in the predictor equation, with quantified input on expected water occurrence and the characteristics of the proposed excavation subsystem. When sampling shows that the formation will disintegrate substantially when washed, two data sets would be used, one with a value of 1 as the TEST parameter and one with a value of 2. When two MDN are derived from sets of data which differ only in the TEST parameter, the lower number predicted will apply to muck handled in the natural state, and the higher to muck which has been processed by washing, as in preparation for hydraulic conveying.

Within the ranges shown on the summaries in Section 3.5, the predicted MDN will indicate the gross bulk handling properties of the resultant muck. More detailed inferences can be drawn by reference to the data sheets corresponding to the individual observations listed on Figures 3-1 through 3-7, selecting the properties of the formation which matches most nearly the rock, tunnel, and operating characteristics used in the prediction.

3.7.2 Use of MDN

Obviously, from the (statistically) small volume of data available at this stage of the program, predictions can be made for only a small proportion of all the possible combinations of rock, tunnel, and operation variables. Caution in application of the data which is available is suggested to prevent overconfidence in the accuracy of prediction. The "correlation coefficient" at any level indicates only the probability of deriving an MDN closer to the correct number than to any other. Much more data is required, and many predictions must be verified before the MDN concept can become a reliable technique suitable for general application. Nevertheless, with large infusions of judgment, the data and methods so far developed can be valuable tools within their obvious limitations.

Having predicted an MDN, broad selections from the available systems may be made from the following table.

TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY							
Transport System	MDN						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Conventional Rail	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Side Rail	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Free Vehicles	(3)	(3)	Yes	Yes	Yes	(4)	(4)
Belt Conveyors	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Hydraulic Pipeline	No	No	(5)	(5)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pneumatic Pipeline	No	No	No	*	*	*	*

* Possible, technology not fully developed.

(1) Excessive width, wear, and damage.

(2) Excessive fines buildup probable in some formations.

(3) Excessive tire wear probable.

(4) Excessive roadbed maintenance probable in some formations.

(5) Practical for muck with less than 10 percent plus 1 inch.

Those systems noted by an asterisk have potential capability which has not been demonstrated in practice. The basis of other notations is discussed in the following examples of MDN applications which are provided in the detail consistent with the scope of the program.

3.7.3 Example 1: Hydraulic Pipeline Feasibility

Hydraulic conveying is a proven method of long distance horizontal and/or vertical slurry transport. Most industrial applications handle material minus 6 mesh in size. Those systems which handle solids in the plus 1/2 inch minus 8 inch size operate in the plus 500 tph capacity range through centrifugal pumps which are so large (16 inches x 40-1/2 inches typical) that use in any but the larger tunnels would result in serious congestion in the near face area. Lock feeders have

demonstrated capability to handle limestone, mine refuse, and coal, 90 to 95 percent plus 1/2 inch in size, with 19 to 25 percent in the minus 2 inch plus 1-1/2 inch range, but the feeder size limits their application also to relatively large tunnels. Centrifugal pumps which will handle minus 1 inch material in the volume produced by current TBM advances are readily available in sizes which can be used in tunnels over 9 feet in diameter, while leaving adequate space for supply and support activities. Classification of hydraulic conveying as a proven tunnel technique is based upon a trial in a Colorado tunnel in which the system was demonstrated to perform well within design capacity.

Tunneling history suggests that an assumption of completely uniform characteristics is unrealistic for most rock formations. The design of an hydraulic system, lacking concrete evidence that no loose ground will be encountered, must incorporate a means of scalping off any material larger than the maximum for which the system is designed, and a means of disposal of this oversize. Assuming that this provision has been made, the limit of hydraulic systems' capabilities used in this study has been set at 10 percent plus 1 inch as indicated by Note (5) in the Transport Capability Table, and by notations on the individual raw data sheets. The basis for this limitation is the judgment of the investigators of the amount of oversize which could be handled by a supplemental haulage system without serious interference with other activities.

The following is a generalized actual case history to illustrate a practical application of MDN and MDN study data. A contractor driving a 16,000-foot, hard rock, water tunnel is using a TBM and conventional rail haulage in the first 9,000-foot section, 9 feet 9 inches in diameter and +0.25 percent in grade. This section is roughly parallel to and on the same elevation as a side hill access road to the outlet portal and the muck disposal area. It will intersect a cross tunnel (adit) at the p/t of the second section. The adit, which is 800 feet long, will provide an outlet to a portal on the access road about 2 miles from the muck disposal area.

Job time can be reduced by lining the first tunnel section and completing concrete structures at the main tunnel portal while the second main tunnel section is being driven. Rail muck haulage would interfere with lining, and the rotary car dump must be removed before construction at the main portal can begin; alternates to rail haulage through the first section for muck from the second section are being considered.

Rock and muck samples are available from the TBM output at three locations in the main tunnel, and from a conventional round at the inby end of the adit. The machine samples have been classified as MDN 7, from the data shown for Nast 1, 2, and 4 on Figure 3-7. Rock properties of the conventional sample GA-1 are shown on Figure 3-10. No disintegration was noted after 24 hours of immersion; the TEST parameter is 1. An advance rate of 3 feet per hour is expected at 8.5 RPM, with a kerf spacing of 0.10 feet and a thrust of 6.0 K pounds/square foot. The predictor equation (Figure 3-9) is:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MDN} = & 18.312 - \text{DUW} \times 0.047 + \text{HCERQD} \times 10^{-5} \times 0.011 \\ & - \text{CLASS} \times 0.688 - \text{TEST} \times 1.934 - \text{CF/RPM} \times 0.004 \\ & - \text{THRUST} \times 0.119 - \text{KERF} \times 5.613. \end{aligned}$$

Substituting the independent variables from Figure 3-10:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MDN} = & 18.312 - 161 \times 0.047 + (42 \times 35 \times 6.40 \times 96 \times 10^{-5} \times 0.011) \\ & - 1 \times 0.688 - 1 \times 1.934 - (76 \times 3.0/8.5) \times 0.004 \\ & - 6.0 \times 0.119 - 0.10 \times 5.613 \\ = & 18.312 - 7.567 + 0.099 - 0.688 - 1.934 - 0.107 \\ & - 0.714 - 0.561 \\ = & 6.84 \text{ which closely approaches the assigned MDN} \\ & \text{of the three Nast samples.} \end{aligned}$$

Reference to the Capability Table indicates that a choice of an alternate to rail haulage is between free vehicles, belt conveyors, and hydraulic conveying. Free vehicles were believed impractical for an average round trip of 7,600 feet in a tunnel in which passing room is less than 9 feet. A belt conveyor design (by others) was considered too expensive, and investigation of an hydraulic pipeline was initiated.

Methods of calculating critical velocities, selecting pipe size and operating velocities, and calculating power requirements developed by many researchers, have been summarized by the Colorado School of Mines Research Foundation in a publication, "The Transportation of Solids in Steel Pipes," 1963 (Reference 1). These methods were used with MDN data in a feasibility study of an hydraulic system.

As shown in detail in Appendix B, the first data required for hydraulic design are the size and size distribution of the muck. In this case, the data are available in Figure 3-7. In preconstruction planning for another site, the same data would be inferred by reference to the individual data sheets for the samples from which MDN 7 was developed. Inspection shows that only Nast 1, 2, and 4 can be representative since the others are all low strength rocks of another class.

Although a method involving evaluation of the head loss produced by each size fraction is considered somewhat more precise, calculation of a single mean-particle size is appropriate for a preliminary calculation. This size was calculated using the size distribution curve for Nast 4 (as the worst case) by taking the average size of the openings in each consecutive pair of screens as a multiplier for the percent of the total retained on the smaller of each pair and dividing the total by 100. The result is 0.198 inch.

Critical velocity is a function of a constant (varying from 0.3 to 1.5 with particle size and solids concentration), the mixture concentration by volume (C_v), the pipe size (D), and the specific gravity (S) of the solid. An average S of 2.65 was calculated from MDN data for Nast 1, 2, and 4, and GA-1. Critical velocities were calculated for two pipe sizes, after determining the constant from the Durand function curves and calculating C_v from concentrations by weight (C_w) as described in Reference 1:

3-Inch Pipe, V_{CR}	7.03 ft/sec
4-Inch Pipe, V_{CR}	8.05 ft/sec

Operating velocity (V_T) is a function of flow rate and pipe cross section. These were calculated for both pipe sizes and concentrations:

Description	30 Percent C_w	40 Percent C_w
3-Inch Pipe, V_T	8.84 ft/sec	6.23 ft/sec
4-Inch Pipe, V_T	5.13 ft/sec	3.61 ft/sec

These calculations indicate that the 3-inch pipe carrying the 30 percent C_w slurry can be used, maintaining the operating velocity above the critical. The flow rate corresponds to 204 gpm.

To determine power requirements, the head loss of clear water is taken from standard tables, a Reynolds number is calculated, a drag coefficient is taken from the standard Reynolds number chart, and the slurry head loss (i_m) is calculated. For the 3-inch pipe at 30 percent C_w , the calculated head loss is 42.15 feet per 100 feet of pipe. This loss is partially compensated by the tunnel grade, 0.25 percent, for an effective head loss of 41.90 feet per 100 feet. For the average distance of 16,000 feet/2 = 8,000 feet plus 500 feet, (added for a distance from the portal to the settling sump), the average head loss becomes $85 \times 41.9 = 3,562$ feet, and the average hp, based on a 40 percent pump efficiency, 564. The maximum hp is $165/85 \times 564 = 1,094$, corresponding to a maximum head loss of 6,914 feet.

Although there was an existing pipeline in the tunnel which could have been used as a return waterline, the cost estimate for a system to advance with the TBM was on the order of \$200,000, without provision for power transmission. In comparison with an estimated operating advantage of about \$30,000, the concept was not attractive to the contractor.

3.7.4 Example 2: Free Vehicle Application

The 800-foot adit referenced in Example 1 will be driven at a 10 foot x 10 foot cross section at any time during the life of the contract. Selection of excavation and haulage systems and equipment is necessary for advance procurement.

Core samples and drill logs from a vertical hole at the intersection elevation provide the following data:

Lithology:	Igneous, Biotitic Granite, Fine Grained
Dry Unit Weight (DUW):	161
Schmidt Hardness (H):	42
Compressive Strength (CSTR):	35
Young's Modulus (ET)	6.40

Poisson Ratio (P Ratio):	0.30
RQD:	96 Percent
Rock Class:	1 (Igneous)
Water Occurrence:	1 (Minor)

Immersion of a sample resulted in no disintegration; the TEST variable is 1.

Conventional excavation has broken similar rock with 50 holes (A/H = 2.0) and a powder factor (PF) of 6.1 pounds per cubic yard. A basic decision has been made not to drive the cross tunnel with the TBM because the (side) gripper design makes collaring a branch from an existing tunnel impractical, and the rock at the side hill portal is weathered and unstable for an indeterminate distance, which might further complicate TBM operation.

The MDN of the muck from conventional excavation in this formation is calculated by substituting the variables in the predictor equation (Figure 3-11):

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{MDN} = & 17.958 - \text{DUW} \times 0.094 - \text{HCERQD} \times 10^{-5} \times 0.097 \\
 & + \text{P. RATIO} \times 4.853 + \text{ROCK CLASS} \times 1.113 \\
 & + \text{WATER} \times 0.38 - \text{TEST} \times 3.798 - \text{PF} \times 0.083.
 \end{aligned}$$

Substituting the rock and operating variables:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{MDN} = & 17.958 - (161 \times 0.094) - (42 \times 35 \times 6.4 \times 96 \times 0.097 \times \\
 & 10^{-5}) + (0.30 \times 4.853) + (1 \times 1.113) \\
 & + (2 \times 0.988) - (1 \times 3.798) - (6.1 \times 0.083) \\
 = & 17.958 - 15.134 - 0.875 + 1.456 + 1.113 \\
 & + 1.976 - 3.798 - 0.506 \\
 = & 2.19, \text{ for which the MDN is 2.}
 \end{aligned}$$

The Capability Table (page 3-28) shows that rail, free vehicles, or belt conveyors are suitable systems for MDN 2, and calls attention to the probability of excessive tire wear with free vehicles, and to the excessive width, wear, and damage probable with belt conveyors. Figure 3-2 shows test results of seven conventionally excavated samples with a maximum block size range from 21 inches to 3 feet, and a range of plus 3-inch material from 19 to 48 percent. Conveyor design standards, requiring a belt width of 3 to 4 times the maximum block size, indicate a minimum width of 63 inches to 84 inches. The nominal capacity range of a 60-inch belt is from 600 to 1,000 tons per hour, and the maximum tonnage from this heading will not be greater than 70 tph. This removes the conveyor concept from further consideration.

The estimated completion time of the 800-foot tunnel section is 120 shifts, which may be scheduled during any part of the contract period. The past history of TBMs in strong rock (the main tunnel) predicts several unscheduled delays of days' to weeks' duration. A sound strategy appears to provide for completing the portal and the weathered section of the adit early in the contract, and to drive the remainder during main tunnel downtime. A rubber-tired load-haul-dump unit is a logical choice for mucking and haulage to the portal. The haulage distance is well within the range of this equipment, such a unit will be necessary for muck removal from the main tunnel dumping point, and will not be in critical demand during TBM shutdowns.

The unit can move easily from portal to portal, while a locomotive would require a crane and a lowboy. No car dump would be necessary, and the muck from one round could be stocked at the portal for truck loading during the drilling cycle. Choice of the best equipment for this application can be made from any standard line which provides safe clearance from tunnel ribs and the back, and a diesel engine with an approved exhaust scrubber. Many rigs are available with these specifications in the 2 to 3 cy class, and the final choice would be made of one with a bucket adapted to mount 2 or 3 heavy drifters to serve as a jumbo during drilling cycles. Excessive tire wear can be avoided by minimal fly rock clean up with the LHD bucket, and by the use of chain protectors if this becomes necessary.

3.7.5 Example 3: Belt Conveyors

Note (1) concerning belt conveyor applications in the Transport System Capability Table is illustrated by the excessive width required for an MDN 2 considered in Example 2. Note (2) shown in the table for other MDN has been applied in the data sheets to muck with concentrations

of more than 12.5 percent in the minus 100 mesh size range, a limitation based on field observations by the investigators.

To illustrate an MDN application to the selection of a belt conveyor haulage system, data from one of the tunnel sites sampled has been generalized to a 5,000-foot TBM operation in a strong sandstone, diameter 18 feet, grade plus 17 percent. Physical property data includes:

DUW:	166
Hardness:	37
Compressive Strength:	22 K psi
Young's Modulus:	6.00
RQD:	80 Percent
Rock Class (Sedimentary):	3
Immersion Results:	No Disintegration
TEST Variable:	1

A machine penetration rate of 6 feet per hour is anticipated with 4.5 RPM, 3.7 K pounds per square foot thrust, and a 0.20-foot kerf spacing.

From Figure 3-9, the predictor equation is:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MDN} = & 18.312 - \text{DUW} \times 0.047 + \text{HCERQD} \times 10^{-5} \times 0.011 \\ & - \text{CLASS} \times 0.688 - \text{TEST} \times 1.934 - \text{CF/RPM} \\ & \times 0.004 - \text{THRUST} \times 0.119 - \text{KERF} \times 5.613 \end{aligned}$$

Substituting the variables

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MDN} = & 18.312 - 166 \times 0.047 + (37 \times 22 \times 6.0 \times 80 \times 10^{-5}) \\ & \times 0.011 - 3 \times 0.688 - 1 \times 1.934 - (257 \times 6/4.5) \\ & \times 0.004 - 3.7 \times 0.119 - 0.20 \times 5.613 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 18.312 - 7.802 + 0.043 - 2.064 - 1.934 - 1.371$$

$$- 0.440 - 1.123$$

$$= 3.62$$

With this result, reference to the data sheets is necessary. Figure 3-8 lists 11 samples with MDN 3 or 4 in Rock Class 3. Of these, four are dissimilar in rock properties and excavation parameters. The muck characteristics of the remaining seven are shown below, and are summarized in a "worst case."

MDN	Ident. No.	MUCK				Max. Block Size (In.)	DUW Loose (Lbs.)	DUW Solid (Lbs.)	Angle/ Repose 10" Drop	% Moist. Nat.
		Size and Distribution								
		-6"+3"	-3"+1"	-1+100	-100					
3	7-2	1.5	34.0	50.0	14.5	9	90	166	31°	4.0
4	Law-2	0	28.0	63.3	8.7	3	92	161	38°	7.2
4	Law-3	0	30.2	58.8	11.0	3	93	161	40°	5.5
4	Law-4	0	23.3	60.4	16.3	3-1/2	80	157	34°	7.9
4	Evg-1	0	29.8	59.1	11.1	6	94	168	31°	3.8
4	Evg-2	0	26.6	61.0	12.4	4-1/2	94	170	34°	2.3
4	72-1(W)	0	22.8	70.7	6.5	12	86	168	32°	1.5
4	72-1(N)	0	32.0	NA	NA	12	86	168	32°	1.5
Worst Case		1.5	34.0	48.2	16.3	12	94	170	31°	7.9

Of the alternatives, conventional rail was eliminated because of the grade. The LHDs and FWD shuttle cars available, while able to operate at the tunnel grade, were too wide to permit safe passage in the normal drift diameter. A simulation by others showed that multiple vehicles and turnouts would be necessary to keep up with the expected TBM advance while downtime for cutter changes would leave a large equipment inventory idle.

References used in a belt conveyor study were the 1966 CEMA publication, "Belt Conveyors for Bulk Materials," (Reference 2), and "Catalog No. 66," Stephens-Adamson Mfg. Co. (Reference 3).

The first muck characteristic considered was the maximum block size. While the 12-inch maximum dimension would imply a belt width of 48 inches based on chute design, the small percentage of plus 3-inch material indicated that this would be relaxed to 42 inches or 36 inches. Using a surcharge angle of 15 degrees (16 degrees less than the "worst case" angle of repose), and considering a "lump" as plus 3 inches in size, the 36-inch choice is confirmed by Table 1-1, Reference 3, subject to capacity calculations.

Choice of a general arrangement considered the TBM design and the supply transport system as well as the muck characteristics. The discharge from the TBM conveyor would be at 5 feet 3 inches below the tunnel crown over a head pulley assembly 1-foot 9-inches deep. A 425-foot feeder conveyor hung from a monorail and a trolley is designed to travel with the TBM. Support for this assembly will be provided by roof channels rock bolted to the back; clearance to the invert will be 9 feet. About 4 feet of fill above the invert would be required to provide a flat surface wide enough for supply vehicles and a conventional conveyor. The fill would leave only 5 feet of clearance to the bottom of the feeder belt, and would have to be removed on completion to maintain the ventilation area for which the tunnel was designed. For these reasons, a rope belt, supported from the roof channels, was selected. To maintain adequate clearance from the floor, a 20-degree end roll angle is indicated by the geometry.

Belt speed is a function of cross section capacity, muck characteristics, and production rate. Anticipated production is $6 \times 257 = 1,542$ cubic feet per hour, or 262,140 pounds, which is equal to 4,369 pounds per minute. The cross section area of the belt is 0.684 square feet and is corrected for inclination. The dry, loose unit weight of the load is 94 pounds per cubic foot, or 63.4 pounds per linear foot of belt. Because the belt will be suspended over personnel and supply traffic, the edge distance is increased to 0.20 b by applying a factor of 0.45, extrapolated from Table 3-9, Reference 2. This results in a load per linear foot of $63.4 \times 0.45 = 28.53$ pounds, and an indicated belt speed of $4,369/28.53 = 153$ feet per minute.

Troughing idler spacing was selected at 5.0 feet from Table 4-1, Reference 2, with a return idler spacing of 10 feet. Service factors, A = 15 and B = 56, result in application factors of III for troughing and return idlers requiring 5-inch diameter rolls. Because of the high

percentage of fines, self-cleaning return idlers are indicated. Anticipating heavier service in another application, a 6-inch diameter roll is selected.

The length of a flight is a function of the length of the feeder conveyor and the tunnel length; 1,200 feet is selected as compatible with both. Calculation of required power in the case of a declined belt does not include a friction allowance for grease and seal friction because these may approach zero under some conditions, and cannot be depended upon to retard the belt.

Reduced friction belt tension (T_e) becomes a function of the length (L), a temperature factor (K_t), the revolving idler resistance (K_x), the belt width (W_b), the moving resistance of the loaded belt (K_y), the weight of the belt load (W_m), the elevation change (H), a reduced friction factor (C_1), and the resistance of the nondriving pulleys and skirt boards. Substitution in the formula (Reference 2) gives a tension of minus 5,632 pounds. Use of this value and the velocity (V) with the power formula (Reference 2) results in a belt horsepower of minus 26.1.

Adding 6 percent for speed reduction losses, the motor shaft horsepower becomes 24.5. This is the power required to retard the conveyor velocity in normal operation, and is subject to review under empty and partial loading conditions. A brake would be necessary to decelerate and hold the belt under conditions of power failure and must be designed not to overstress the belt. Since the flights will operate as parts of a system, sequence starting and stopping will be necessary to prevent pile ups at transfer points. Belt cleaners and possibly water sprays would be required because of the fines. Choice of a belt will depend not only on tension and service factors, but also on fire retardant characteristics. Detailed definitions of these system components is beyond the scope of this program, but the foregoing discussion and the detailed calculations shown in Appendix B serve to demonstrate the use of MDN data and a manual method of determining equipment requirements.

3.7.6 Example 4: Conventional Rail Systems

The major application of MDN data to selection of a rail haulage system is in the elimination of other subsystems from consideration. Rail haulage is adaptable to any MDN, and final design usually is dictated by space, production, and safety considerations. Other MDN applications possible are the use of shape, size, and consistency data in the designs of cars, car dumps, and storage facilities. As examples, a rotary car

dump used with MDN 7 muck characterized by a high fines content operated well with two men while a MDN 2 muck, with a relatively low percentage of fines from a similar formation, required three men to unload and clean side dump cars in about twice the time. Either dumping method could have been improved by rubber half-liners. Similarly, two rather elaborate bin and chute installations could have been predicted to rathole as they did with platy MDN 3, 4, and 5 muck, while alternate bin designs might have eliminated through dumping and extra manpower. In still another case, anticipation of the large slab size and the characteristics of material with high liquid and plastic limits could have resulted in a car-dump, pug-mill conveyor design which worked well in place of one which was able to handle only about ten percent of the muck from a 5-mile, soft ground tunnel, and was replaced by an expensive and relatively inefficient alternate.

3.7.7 Equipment Selection Methods

The manual procedures illustrated for belt and hydraulic conveyor subsystems are obviously time-consuming and subject to a high degree of human error. Requiring many manipulations of the same or variations of the same data, they are often bypassed by the expedient of specifying performance and accepting vendors' recommendations with only a cursory intuitive verification by the contractor.

As tedious, repetitive mathematical operations, both procedures are excellent subjects for computer programmed solutions. With the increasing familiarity of construction organizations with computer techniques, there is no question that proven computer programs would be valuable tools for job planning, and could prevent costly errors in equipment application. Considerable effort has been expended in resolving apparent conflicts in design philosophy. Areas which appear to require further study are described in the section of this report which deals with implications for further research.

The parametric mathematical models described in HN-8080, "Materials Handling for Tunnels," referenced in Appendix E, were reviewed for application in this study. It is apparent that muck size and size distribution, on which MDN are based, as well as other physical property characteristics determined in the program, can be used as input for the design formulas and the models. However, modification and refinement of the models, originally developed for the high advance rates of the future, will be necessary for direct application to current operations. Other computer programs investigated were held to be proprietary. Time and funding of this program

are insufficient for further investigation, or for the development of in-house programs.

Differences of opinion exist concerning the adequacy of the conventional methods of muck transportation for tunnel advance rates which are not far in the future. These unresolved differences illustrate the fact that no rapid, economical method of evaluating system capability has been developed for tunnel operations. Our experience in computer simulation indicates that this technique could produce excellent results. A successful demonstration, however, would require factual information on operational times, and delay frequency and severity, in order to model real life performance. A demonstration should also include a lay term explanation of the technique, since any successful method of selecting the best methods and equipment for tunneling must compare possible alternates in a way which can be understood and accepted by the user.

4. DoD IMPLICATIONS

The advantages of siting many DoD installations underground and the virtual necessity of such sites for some installations have been discussed by many authors in such diverse publications as science fiction and U. S. Government reports and will not be repeated here. The potential value of underground sites for joint use has received somewhat less publicity, but is illustrated well by concepts such as the Manhattan Island Parking Garage and Blast Shelter, an evaluation of which was prepared by Holmes & Narver, Inc., for the Oak Ridge National Laboratory in 1967 (ORNL TM 1381). The study defined cross-town vehicular tunnels connecting the Lincoln and Queens-Midtown, and an underground complex which would provide subsurface parking for 30,000 cars, as well as emergency housing for nearly two million people. The impact of one or many such facilities on national defense capability could be enlarged upon at length. With current population and mobility growth rates, increased use of underground siting for many purposes is a certainty. The importance of tunneling to weapons test programs requires no evidence in a report to the DoD. Any action which will increase the speed and productivity of any part of the tunneling system will decrease the cost of an operation on which a significant part of the DoD and the national budgets will be expended in the future.

It is apparent that muck handling is a significant part of the cost of any tunnel operation. Current selection of tunnel transportation systems often is based on availability, intuition, and contractor familiarity with the equipment used at other sites. In some cases, the choice has been completely unsuitable for the muck produced. This has resulted in delays and additional expense which may be avoided by use of the information collected by the MDN study.

Other investigations have implied that major modifications of conventional equipment or design of completely new systems will be necessary to dispose of the muck from the high speed excavation systems predicted for the future. Muck characteristic data is a requisite as a basis for the engineering design of such system improvements or of innovative systems.

As an alternate to the design of a haulage system suitable for handling a particular muck, it may be practical to change muck characteristics at the face to provide a suitable feed for a handling system particularly well adapted to the tunnel site. MDN data will be invaluable to the selection of the necessary processing equipment.

Another alternate is to provide a continuous transport system such as hydraulic or pneumatic for the major volume of the muck, and temporary storage, as in a trailer or muck car, for a minor quantity of oversize which would be handled separately. Again, muck characteristic data is a necessity to design the separation equipment and the secondary system.

The data accumulated under the program are nonexistent in usable form elsewhere. While some TBM manufacturers and operators use muck size as an indicator of cutter efficiency, changes are noted during informal inspections at the machine and are seldom recorded except to show a need for cutter replacement. A few screen analyses have been run, but results normally are not made available outside of a manufacturer's or contractor's organization.

In use of MDN data, it is probable that potential improvements in transportation systems will appear. Where such improvements require the application of techniques which are technically sound but not developed to a point of practical application, they should be identified as attractive areas for research.

In summary, the MDN program has provided a part of the basic data required for a rational, engineering approach to problem solutions in a most important subsystem of the rapid excavation process. It illustrates application of data, identifies areas in which improvements are possible, and should be used to identify other areas in which research and development of modifications or new methods would be most productive.

5. IMPLJCATIONS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

5.1 SAMPLE AND DATA COLLECTION

The following samples have been collected, including 18 in 1972 and one collected but not tested in the 1971 program.

Excavation Method	Rock Strength					
	Very High	High	Medium	Low	Very Low	Total
<u>Conventional</u>	3	9	5	1	1	19
<u>Shield</u>	0	0	0	0	2	2
<u>Machine</u>						
Drag Cutters	0	1	1	2	1	5
Disc Cutters	2	7	5	1	0	15
Roller Cutters	0	3	1	0	0	4
Combination Cutters	0	3	1	1	2	7

The program has produced samples from 11 operations and/or formations which were not sampled previously. To conform to good sampling and testing practice, the reliability of the data should be confirmed by repetition, preferably of all single tests.

While the major interest of the program is in strong rocks, variations in muck characteristics with strength can only be demonstrated by sampling the full range of rock strengths excavated by any one method. As they are available, additional sites should be sampled in formations of varied strength, including the fine-grained igneous and volcanic rocks, of which no examples have been available.

Statistically, the number of samples used in developing a predictor equation should be much greater than the number of the variables used in the analysis. Because the reliability of prediction is of major importance, samples should be obtained from the following operations.

1. Drag Cutter Machine excavation in High, Medium, and Low Strength rocks. These samples would provide a

confirming data set in each strength category, and a total number of samples larger than the number of variables.

2. Roller Cutter Machine tunneling to provide confirming data on this method.
3. Combination Cutter Machine excavation in Low Strength rock to confirm data from a single sample collected previously.
4. Conventional tunneling in Low and Very Low Strength rocks to confirm data from single samples collected previously.
5. Disc Cutter Machine tunneling in Low Strength formations to improve the spread of the data on this method.
6. Disc Cutter Machine tunneling with tungsten carbide button insert cutters as a promising development in machine excavation of strong rocks.

Samples and data should be collected from tests of the unusual rock breaking techniques under development, including the electron beam, the water cannon, the conical borer, and continuous application of explosives. Muck data will be necessary to define applicable transport systems, which must be considered in evaluation of any excavation method.

No appropriate operating parameters for Atlas-Copco and Alpine TBMs could be developed under the current program. Some progress was made in determining effective torque for TBMs, but to do so involved getting manufacturers' data on motors, gear reducers, and/or hydraulic pumps, and motors as well as ampere draw data under operating conditions. The time and cost of collecting these data were beyond the scope of the program, but should be budgeted in any future work.

5.2 PHYSICAL TESTING

Physical property testing should continue as in the past, since all commercial test data appears important to one of the predictor equations, and the PMSRC data remains to be evaluated.

Abrasiveness testing should be initiated as soon as possible and continued to provide data for the design and cost analysis phase of equipment selection.

The modified Protodyakonov test for resistance to fragmentation should be investigated for effectiveness and cost to evaluate development of data on this rock property for use in regression analysis and prediction of MDN.

5.3 DATA ANALYSIS

Although many iterations of the regression analysis were performed, many other combinations of variables are possible. Construction has been suggested of a dummy variable for rock classification which would indicate class membership instead of the progression used. A trial also should be made of a correlation using a combination of RQD with hardness and modulus of elasticity alone, but time and funding did not permit analysis using all of the variations which might have improved prediction accuracy. Similarly, since dry unit weight was an important variable in all regressions, it appeared reasonable to substitute specific gravity for values of DUW to evaluate the significance of the same property without the effect of porosity. No analysis of data provided by FMSRC testing was made, because commercial data appeared to be more significant in preliminary analysis, and later addition of variables was impractical. Correlation using all of the variables finally available should be tried as well as other combinations which may appear advisable. Generally, development of regression coefficients which result in large residuals for some observations, indicates that the input data should be reviewed in search of valid reasons for modification. This was done following the preliminary analysis, but not following the final, and should be included in any future work.

5.4 METHODS DEVELOPMENT

The original proposal included time and funds for a thorough review of transportation subsystem design procedures, and for the development of improved methods where possible. When a scope reduction to the fund level of the current contract became necessary, it was agreed that this activity would be confined to an example of MDN application to each of the subsystems in common use. The examples are provided in Section 3, and detailed supporting calculations are shown in Appendix E. They show clearly the time-consuming nature of manual calculations for even a preliminary study of belt and hydraulic conveying feasibility, and indicate the additional calculations necessary for final design.

Mathematical procedures which are tedious, repetitive, and subject to gross error when performed manually are excellent prospects for computer applications. Under these criteria, design practices for both types of conveyors qualify eminently. Some areas in which clarification appears necessary include a formula for clear water head loss which produces results varying by more than 60 percent from those tabulated in standard reference works, and published data correlating belt width and lump size which show data points so far separated that the validity of interpolation is questionable. Undoubtedly, these and other problem areas could be rationalized by further study. Proven proprietary subroutines are reported in use by specialists in both fields. The mathematical subsystem models referenced in Section 3, although requiring modification for application to current operations, indicate that computer programs can be developed which would produce hardware selections from a minimum of input rapidly and at a reasonable cost.

As discussed in Sections 1 and 3, existence of computer design programs in the public domain could reduce contractor dependence on specialists, and provide useful tools for selection of transport system components which meet the requirements of total systems. These tools should be developed by further research. Another such tool which should be developed is system simulation, which could provide a rapid and economical means of comparing the performance of available subsystems, or of variations within a single transport system.

Two factors combine to limit acceptance of computer simulation by industry. One is lack of confidence in an unfamiliar technique which normally is described in an equally unfamiliar language. The second is a lack of the performance, delay, and cost data required for reasonable correlation between model and real-life performance. Development of a data bank would solve the second problem. Description in lay terms of the technique as the simple system which it is, and demonstration of its effectiveness could go far towards solution of the first problem. Both are recommended as subjects for future investigations.

5.5 CONCEPT VALIDATION

The validity of the MDN concept could be demonstrated best by using the predictor equation to calculate MDN for proposed tunnels in advance of construction, using the data to select transportation subsystems and components, and comparing the predicted muck characteristics and the selected transport systems with the muck produced and the subsystems actually used. This approach is recommended.

6. SPECIAL COMMENTS

A Schmidt rebound hardness tester and two MSA self-rescuers were purchased for use in the current program. No invention has been made in the course of the work performed under this contract.

GLOSSARY

ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials	PF	Powder Factor
BM	Beam	PMSRC	Pittsburgh Mining and Safety Research Center
CFM	Cubic feet per minute	POT.	Potential
CNTR	Center	PSF	Pounds per square foot
COMPR.	Compressed	PSI	Pounds per square inch
CONTIN.	Continuous	Rect.	Rectangular
CONV	Conveyor	REG.	Regular
CY	Cubic Yard	RBM	Raise Boring Machine
DEG.	Degrees	RPM	Revolutions per Minute
DIA.	Diameter	RQD	Rock Quality Designation
DUW	Dry Unit Weight	SF	Square Foot
Est, (E)	Estimated	ST	Scoop Tram
FW.D	Four Wheel Drive	SPECIF.	Specific
GPM	Gallons per Minute	STRNTH.	Strength
HP	Horse Power	TBM	Tunnel Boring Machine
HRS.	Hours	TC	Tungsten Carbide
IN.	Inch	TCB	Tungsten Carbide Button
INTEG	Integral	T	Tentative
Inter.	Internal	T.	Ton
K	Thousand	V	Volt
LBS, #	Pounds	VOL	Volume
LHD	Load Haul Dump	W /	With
LT	Long Ton	WT.	Weight
MDN	Muck Designation Number	'	Foot
MAX	Maximum	"	Inch
Moist.	Moisture	#	Number
MM	Millimeter	%	Percent
NA.	Not Available	(+)	Plus
NO.	Number	(-)	Minus
PCF	Pounds per Cubic Foot		
PCT	Percent		

APPENDIX A

TUNNEL PROJECTS AND CONVENTIONAL DEEP MINE SITES

TUNNEL PROJECTS

A list of operating and scheduled tunnels, prepared originally to assure that program objectives could be met, was revised periodically; but has not been brought up to date because of the termination of the program. Excerpts from the last revision are reproduced below to illustrate the form and content.

OPERATING AND SCHEDULED TUNNELS

Compiled by Holmes & Narver, Inc., Anaheim, California, under U. S. Bureau of Mines Contract H0220023. Revised September 1, 1972

NORTH AMERICAN CONTINENT

<u>Project and Location</u>	<u>Owner or Agency</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>Contractor</u>
San Manuel Mine San Manuel, Arizona	Magma Copper Company	12'x12'	Various	Own Force
Main level drifting on two levels in quartz monzonite and monzonite porphyry, concurrent with shaft sinking to 3,700-foot depth. A 9,000-foot drift is planned to explore a new ore body from the bottom level of the new shaft.				
Tonner #1 and #2 Brea, Calif.	The Metropolitan Water District of Southern Calif.	11'6" Diameter	#1 - 4,589' #2 - 19,360'	Shea Construction Company
A Calweld machine is being assembled at the site to bore low strength sandstone and siltstone. Geologic data and cores are available from the owner agency.				
Nast Tunnel Fryingpan Project Merideth, Colorado	U. S. Bureau of Reclamation Denver, Colorado	10' Diameter	3 Miles	Peter Kiewit Sons Company

A Wirth boring machine has been replaced by conventional drifting in fault zones, and is scheduled to resume work in more competent rock in November, 1972. Formations are predominantly granite, granite gneiss, granite porphyry, and granodiorite with compressive strengths from 18 K to 24 K psi. Rock is highly sheared in zones from a few feet to 400 feet thick.

DEEP MINE SITES

In response to an expression of interest by an ARPA representative, the Project Officer requested the inclusion of deep mine sites with the conventional operations sampled in the second year of the program. It was agreed that additional data on operating practices peculiar to such sites would be collected. Six samples for the basic program were collected from five sites at depths of more than 3,400 feet below the surface. Data normally collected is presented in Appendices B and C. Other information, beyond the scope of the data formats, is provided in this appendix.

Magma Mine, Superior, Arizona

Rock and muck samples taken from the 3,400-foot level of this mine at a depth of 3,960 feet below the surface are identified as MSU-1 and MSU-2. Discovery of an ore body at this location in 1875 is reported in "Rock to Riches," Dunning and Peplow, 1966, which describes intermittent development until 1910 when the Magma Copper Company was organized. For the next 20 years, mining and development, including additional shafts, continued steadily in ore bodies which increased in size and value at greater depth. High rock temperatures were also encountered, and a cooling and ventilating system was installed in 1931. By 1957, the mine had reached 4,800 feet in depth, but operations at this level were suspended reportedly because of low productivity resulting from high rock temperatures. Development on higher levels continued principally to the east of the older workings. Although an unusually high grade of ore continued to be developed, increasing distance added to the cost of hoisting, haulage, supplies, and ventilation as well as personnel travel time.

Since 1969, a new 22-foot diameter, concrete-lined shaft and a surface plant have been under construction from a location about a mile east of the current major workings. The new shaft will provide access to lower levels down to the 4,200-foot level, which is over 500 feet below sea level, at a depth of nearly 4,300 feet below the shaft collar. Personnel and supplies, which formerly reached these

levels by way of an adit, a shaft from the 500-foot level to the 2,500-foot level, a mile of horizontal rail travel, and a second shaft, will reach the working levels directly from the new shaft. Ore will be hoisted to the 500-foot level in the new shaft and hauled to the mill through a 12.5-foot diameter tunnel which was driven by a TBM in 1969 and 1970.

Two Marley cooling towers have been installed with the surface equipment. One 7,100 gpm tower is used to cool compressors and AC units. A 5,000 gpm tower is used with one 700-ton and three 770-ton mechanical units to provide a 6,500-ton capacity system for underground cooling where rock temperatures of 115° to 138° are encountered in current operations and 150° is expected at greater depth. Chilled water at 55° to 60° is fed to 16-inch shell and 5/8-inch tube heat exchangers located in a 280-foot x 16-foot x 13-foot high alcove on the 3,000-foot level by a 16-inch insulated shaft pipeline. Return water at 85° is pumped to the surface through a second 16-inch line. From the exchangers, five 600-gpm, 500-psi circuits feed chilled water through 4-inch lines to working place spot coolers which are portable units with 40-hp compressors and 20-hp fans. Booster fans totalling 25 to 250 hp are installed in ventilation lines.

Ground support is not a major problem in development. Rock-bolted development drifts normally parallel the ore bodies in a medium to high strength conglomerate. The powder factor is above average; the percentage of minus 3-inch material is average or below. The 18-inch gage, light rail system in use throughout the mine for many years is being replaced by a 36-inch gage system on the 3,500-foot level and below. Eimco 21 loaders are used with 35- to 50-cubic foot cars in upper level development. With the wider gage on the 3,500-foot level, an Eimco 22 loader is used with two self-unloading, 15-cubic yard Hagglund shuttle cars. In combination with a company designed hydraulic dump, swing, and slide drill jumbo, the 3,500-foot level equipment is reported to produce about 38 percent higher footage per man-shift than the smaller equipment used on other levels.

Bunker Hill Company, Crescent Mine, Osburn, Idaho, and
Hecla Mining Co., Star Mine, Burke, Idaho

Rock and muck samples from these mines are identified as CR-1 and ST-1. Both are in the Coeur D'Alene mining district which is an area of strong relief where surface elevations may vary by 600 feet in a quarter mile. Mining of zinc, lead, and silver ores in the area started in the 1880's and has continued to depths of 6,000 feet to 7,000 feet below the surface in veins which cut the quartzite and the

argillite country rock. Formations have been folded and faulted extensively, and the bedding normally dips at a steep angle.

Rock bursts, common throughout the district, are described in a 1970 technical paper by G. G. Waddell, Mining Engineer, U. S. Bureau of Mines, as "the sudden, violent release of stored strain energy in rock by some mechanism of rock failure, usually accompanied by expulsion of rock with considerable damage to the mine." Research into cause, occurrence, and control of bursts has been conducted by the mining companies and the Bureau of Mines over a considerable period. Prime locations for bursts in mine development work have been identified as areas in which a competent rock is in contact with a less competent one; areas in which the strike of the bedding is at an acute angle with the axis of the opening; and dead end openings with either or both of the contact/orientation factors present. An effective control measure in force is an interval of one or two hours between production shifts in which period most rock bursts occur. However, one district mine operator is reported by Waddell to estimate that the rock burst problem adds at least \$1 per ton to the cost of ore production.

The CR-1 sample was taken from a development heading on the 4,100-foot level of the Crescent Mine at an elevation about 1,400 feet below sea level, or 6,100 feet below the surface. The face was about 600 feet south of the shaft through which muck, men, and supplies were hoisted to and from the portal adit on the 3,100-foot level. The formation is a medium strength quartzite with minor-filled veinlets dipping at 75° to 90°. Fractures in the face dip at 45° and 10°. The rock requires more drilling time than had been expected, and only one heading of the two available is being driven. The rock temperature is 97° to 100°. Cooling is provided by a 120-ton Carrier AC unit located on the 3,100-foot level about 1,000 feet above the 4,100-foot level to maintain a wet bulb/dry bulb temperature of 85° at the face. Chilled water is fed to the AC compressor through a 4-inch insulated line, and is not recirculated. Two 40-hp fans draw air through the heat exchanger coils of the AC unit to pressurize 24-inch fiberglass ventilation lines through the shaft and the drift. The bolt pattern in the top is not unusual; plates and rock bolts are installed on the ribs as a precaution against slabbing or bursts. The powder factor is comparatively high, but the percentage of minus 3-inch material is average. The LHD unit and the diesel-powered, rubber-tired jumbo are reportedly fully acceptable to the miners and mine management.

Sample ST-1 was taken from a development heading on the 7,500-foot level of the Star Mine at an elevation of 1,744 feet below sea level, or 7,094 feet below the surface. The face was about 600 feet (800 feet

via the drift) south of No. 4 shaft. The shaft is operated from the 2,000-foot level and reached through a long adit from the portal. The formation is high strength argillaceous quartzite, moderately folded and fractured, and the rock temperature is about 115°. Cooling had been provided by a 200-ton Carrier AC unit on the 7,300-foot level with ventilation through a 24-inch shaft pipeline. As observed, the system was not operating; the air temperature equalled the rock temperature, and production had stopped. The rock-bolt pattern was normal for the district. One minor rock burst was said to have occurred about 400 feet from the shaft. The powder factor is normal, but the percentage of minus 3-inch material is the second lowest observed. Equipment appears well matched and adequate for the operation.

Homestake Mine, Lead, South Dakota

Described by Dunning and Sadler in "Gold," 1970, as "the longest lived and greatest producer" of all gold mines, Homestake is also one of the deepest in the United States, with level development at 150-foot intervals to 7,100 feet below the surface, and a shaft under construction to lower levels. First operated as an open pit in the late 1870's, ore is currently produced from steep dipping, nearly parallel veins. The development observed was reached via the Yates shaft to the 4,850-foot level, a rail transfer, and a subshaft which services levels down to the 6,800-foot level. Sample HS-1 was taken from a 6,200-foot level heading in phyllite, a high strength, highly metamorphosed sediment with quartz and chlorite stringers.

Normal drift size has been 7-1/2 feet x 7-1/2 feet; the size is being enlarged to provide less resistance to air flow. Primary ventilation is provided by three exhaust fans rated at 1,300 KCFM. Fan power is being increased by over 60 percent to provide more air. Place temperatures up to 121° are reduced to a 74° to 85° range by 30- and 60-ton mechanical cooling units. Development ventilation lines are 16 inches in diameter. Ground support in development is minimal; rock bolts are installed only "as required." The depth of drill rounds (10 feet) is unusual for headings this size and the equipment used. The powder factor is relatively high, and the area per hole is the smallest observed; the percent of minus 3-inch muck is average. Production sustains good contract rates and appears to be satisfactory to management.

Mather "B" Mine, Cleveland Cliffs Iron Co., Negaunee, Michigan

This mine, first developed in the early 1940's, is located in a very old iron mining district known as the Marquette Range in the northern peninsula of Michigan. The iron-ore bodies are extensive, and are developed for block caving by drifts in waste and cross cuts in waste and ore. Sample MB-3 was taken from the twelfth level, west drift extension in a high strength graywacke (known locally as dirty quartzite) at an elevation of 2,030 feet below sea level, or 3,480 feet below the surface. Formations have been highly folded and fractured; normal bedding dip is 30° to 45°.

Development drifts near the ore bodies are normally supported in anticipation of increased pressure as mining approaches the level. The drift observed will connect with workings of an adjacent mine, the Mather "A," and was being driven without support. All haulage is rail, preferred over extensive belt conveyor installations previously used because of greater reliability. Relatively low rock and surface air temperatures result in no major cooling problems; heat is provided for winter operation of downcast shafts in some locations. The powder factor, the area per hole, and the percentage of minus 3-inch muck are above average. Rail, locomotives, cars, drill jumbos, and muckers are large and well matched as a result of extensive tests of many kinds of equipment.

APPENDIX B
RAW DATA SHEETS

<u>Identification</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Identification</u>	<u>Page</u>
NAST-1	B-1-B-2	5-1	B-53-B-54
NAST-2	B-3-B-4	7-2	B-55-B-56
NAST-3	B-5-B-6	11-3	B-57-B-58
NAST-4	B-7-B-8	11-4	B-59-B-60
GA-1	B-9-B-10	72-1	B-61-B-62
H-1	B-11-B-12	MSU-1	B-63-B-64
H-2	B-13-B-14	MSU-2	B-65-B-66
H-3	B-15-B-16	LAW-2	B-67-B-68
LK-1	B-17-B-18	LAW-3	B-69-B-70
LK-2	B-19-B-20	LAW-4	B-71-B-72
LK-5	B-21-B-22	MIL-1	B-73-B-74
LK-6	B-23-B-24	M-2	B-75-B-76
LK-7	B-25-B-26	MIL-3	B-77-B-78
SM-1	B-27-B-28	EVG-1	B-79-B-80
CL-1	B-29-B-30	EVG-2	B-81-B-82
LK-3	B-31-B-32	LAY-1	B-83-B-84
LK-4	B-33-B-34	LAY-2	B-85-B-86
MB-1	B-35-B-36	CNT-1	B-87-B-88
MB-3	B-37-B-38	NAV-1	B-89-B-90
ST-1	B-39-B-40	NAV-2	B-91-B-92
CR-1	B-41-B-42	RO-1	B-93-B-94
HS-1	B-43-B-44	WNG-1	B-95-B-96
NY-1	B-45-B-46	WNG-2	B-97-B-98
NY-2	B-47-B-48	SF-1	B-99-B-100
QL-1	B-49-B-50	SF-2	B-101-B-102
MB-2	B-51-B-52	KM-1	B-103-B-104

KEY IDENTIFICATION
1 NAST
SAMPLE NO
NAST-1

ROCK PROPERTIES
IGNEOUS: GRANITE, GRAY, MEDIUM
TO FINE GRAINED, MODERATELY TO
SLIGHTLY FRACTURED AND JOINTED
10 TO 20 PCT QUARTZ, 50 TO 60
PCT FELDSPAR, BALANCE DARK
MINERALS.

....HARDNESS....
SHORE SCHMIDT
YOUNGS
MOD.
PSIX10E6
POISSON
RATIO
8.50
NOTE
2
51
NOTE
4
90
18
KPSI
WT
PCF
167

ROD
PCT
EST

COMP
STIRNTH
KPSI

DRY
WT
PCF

NOTES:

1. 80 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D.U.DEERE AD 646610-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN.
4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.R.M0210043-72.

MUCK DATA
DRY UNIT
WT PCF

MOISTURE PCT(%) 6 *.....PER CENT BY WEIGHT BETWEEN SCREENS..... PCT (-)
IN SIZE 6IN. 3IN. 2IN. 1IN. 1/2IN. NO. NO8 NO16 NO30 NO50 NO100 NO200 NO200

83 9.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 2.2 14.9 12.5 12.4 12.3 8.6 11.8 6.8 18.5

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A=ANGULAR S=SUBANGULAR R=ROUNDED P=PLATY C=CUBIC I=IRREGULAR E=ELONGATED SP=SPHEROID

PI AI AI AI AI SI S

POT VOL CHANGE
(-10.065 IN SIZE

.....ATTERBERG LIMITS..SIZE(-) 0.105IN.....
LIQUID PLASTIC PLASTICITY FLOW TOUGHNESS
LIMITS LIMIT INDEX INDEX
PCT PCT PCT PCT

0

14.50 14.00 13.50 0.50 3.0 0.1

(-) 0.50IN SIZE
SPECIF GRAVITY

.....MATERIAL SIZE(-) 0.50 IN.....
ANGLE/REPOSE ANGLE/SLIDE BULK
1 IN DROP 10 IN DROP COHESION
DEGREES AT DEGREES AT PSF AT PCT MOIST 0.0 PCT MOIST 8.5 PCT MOIST
9.0 PCT MOIST 9.0 PCT MOIST

2.69

37

36

41

NA

85.16

42

NAST-1

CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY

1A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL

SIZE	SHAPE	GRADE	CFM	PRESS	EXHST	SIZE	HP	GPM	WATER INFLOW	UTILITY LINES	POWER SYSTEM
9FT	ROUND	+0.22PCT	10K		X	22IN		5-20		AIR 6IN 2IN WATER 2IN PUMP 6IN	PRIMARY 4160V SECONDARY 480V

HAULAGE SYSTEM

MUCK	PERSONNEL	SUPPLY	SUPPORT SYSTEM
RAIL, 36IN	RAIL		

GAGE, 70LB	
RAIL, 16 CY	

CARS

MOTOR 12 TON

BOLT, TYPE SIZE	ROOF PLATE	SET, SIZE, SHAPE
4-11IN X 7FT	13IN X 10FT	4IN RING AND HALF
GROUTED	16 GAGE	SETS 4FT, 3FT, AND
		2FT IN BAD GROUND

SHOTCRETE

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE

MAKE	MODEL	WT	CUTTERS, MAKE, TYPE, DIAM, CUTTING EDGES	RPM	TORQUE, MAX/OPERATE	THRUST, MAX/OPERATE
WIRTH	HARDROCK	TONS				
ERKELENZ			CENTER 2 HUGHES/WIRTH TCB 11.5IN ROLLER 2-TCB 11.5IN TCB CONE	HEAD, CENTER 8.5 INTEG	HEAD KFTLR 150 KFTLB 110	CENTER KFTLR KFTLB 290

B
1
2

ANCHOR PRESS

MUCK SYSTEM	POWER SYSTEM	GUIDANCE	THRUST/SQ FT	KERF SPACING	ADVANCE PER
BUCKET FROM	HYDRAULIC,	LASER	KLB 3.89	FEET	HOURL, FT.
FACE, 22IN	POWERED BY			0.09	2.6
CONVEYOR TO	3-200HP MOTORS				
REAR					

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE	ROUND,	EXPLOSIVES,	GUIDANCE
JUMBO	NO. HOLES	POWDER FACTOR	MUCKING
MACHINES	DEPTH	TOTAL LBS	BLASTING
	DIAM.	PRIMERS,	
	CUT.	TRIM	
		INTERIOR	
		CUT	
		LIFTERS	

FEED LENGTH

BASIS FOR MDN IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE. TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES* FREE VEHICLES YES BELT CONV. (2) HYDRAULIC PIPELINE YES PNEUMATIC PIPELINE YES* *POSSIBLE. TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED. (2) EXCESSIVE FINES BUILDUP PROBABLE.

NAST-1
MDN 7
CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY IDENTIFICATION
2 NAST

ROCK PROPERTIES
IGNEOUS: GRANITE, GRAY, MEDIUM
TO FINE GRAINED, MODERATELY TO
SLIGHTLY FRACTURED AND JOINTED
10 TO 20 PCT QUARTZ 50 TO 60
PCT FELDSPAR, BALANCE DARK
MINERALS.

YOUNGS
MOD.
PSI X 10⁶

POISSON
RATIO

SHORE
HARDNESS

ROD
PCT
EST

COMP
STRNTH
KPSI

DRY
WT
PCF

167

90

18

NA

51

NOTE
4

8.50

NOTE
2

0.30

NOTES:
1. 80 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D.U. JEERE AD 646610-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN.
4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.R. M0210043-72.

MUCK DATA
DRY UNIT
WT PCF

MOISTURE
PCT

10.8

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.8

8.0

25.0

13.8

11.5

10.3

6.6

7.7

5.5

10.8

PCT (-)
NO200

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A=ANGULAR S=SUBANGULAR R=ROUNDED P=PLATY C=CUBIC I=IRREGULAR E=ELONGATED SP=SPHEROID

B 3

POT VOL CHANGE
(-10.056 IN.SIZE

19.5

18.2

17.9

1.3

4.6

0.28

PLASTIC
LIMIT
PCT

SHRINKAGE
LIMIT
PCT

PLASTICITY
INDEX
PCT

FLOW
INDEX

TOUGHNESS
INDEX

(-) 0.50 IN. SIZE
SPECIFIC
GRAVITY

2.66

38

38

49

84.53

31

ANGLE/REPOSE
1 IN DROP
DEGREES AT
8.7 PCT MOIST

ANGLE/SLIDE
STEEL PLATE
DEGREES AT
8.7 PCT MOIST

APPARENT
COMESTION
PSF AT
8.5 PCT MOIST

BULK
DENSITY
PCF AT
0.0 PCT MOIST

SIZE (-) 1.0 IN.
ANGLE INTER
FRICTION
DEGREES AT
8.5 PCT MOIST

NAST-2 CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY

2A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL	VENTILATION			WATER INFLOW		UTILITY LINES		POWER SYSTEM	
SIZE	GRADE	CFM	PRESS	EXHST	SIZE	MP	GPM	AIR	WATER PUMP
9FT	+0.22PCT	10K		X	22IN		5-20	6IN	2IN 6IN
9IN									
SUPPORT SYSTEM									
MA FLAGE SYSTEM	P.C.R. JONNEL		SUPPLY		BOLT TYPE SIZE		ROOF PLATE		SET SIZE SHAPE
MUCK	RAIL	RAIL	RAIL		4-1IN X 7FT		13IN X 10FT		4IN RING AND HALF
GAGE 16IN					GROUTED APPROX. 16 GAGE				SETS 4FT, 3FT, AND
RAIL, 16					1200FT				2FT IN BAD GROUND
CY CARS									APPROX. 650FT
MOTOR 12 TON									SHOTCRETE

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE	CUTTERS, MAKE, TYPE, DIAM, CUTTING EDGES				RPM	TORQUE, MAX/OPERATE		THRUST, MAX/OPERATE	
MAKE	MODEL	WT	CENTER	INTERIOR	GAGE	HEAD	CENTER		
WIRTH	HARDROCK	67	2 HUGHES/WIRTH	15 HUGHES/WIRTH	6 HUGHES/WIRTH	8.5	INTEG		
ERKELENZ		TONS	TCB 11.5IN	TCB 11.5IN	1.8 11.5IN TCR	KFTLB 150	KFTLB	KLB	
			ROLLER, 2-TCR	ROLLER	ROLLER	KFTLB 110	KFTLB	KLS 290	
			11.5IN CONE						

ANCHOR PRESS	MUCK SYSTEM	POWER SYSTEM	GUIDANCE	THRUST/50 FT	KERF SPACING	ADVANCE PER
KLB	BUCKETS FROM	HYDRAULIC	LASER	KLB 3.89	FEET	HOURLY
	FACE, 22IN	POWERED BY			0.09	2.3
	CONVEYOR TO	3-200HP MOTORS				
	REAR					

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE	ROUND,	EXPLOSIVES,	BLASTING	MUCKING	GUIDANCE
JUMBO	NO. HOLES	POWDER FACTOR			
MACHINES	DEPTH	TOTAL LBS			
	DIAM.	PRIMERS,			
	CUT,	TRIM			
		INTERIOR			
		CUT			
		LIFTERS			

BASIS FOR MDN IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE.
 TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES*
 FREE VEHICLES YES BELT CONV. (2) HYDRAULIC PIPELINE YES PNEUMATIC PIPELINE YES*
 *POSSIBLE TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED. (2) EXCESSIVE FINES BUILDUP PROBABLE.

NAST-2
MDN 7
CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY	IDENTIFICATION	ROCK PROPERTIES									
		IGNEOUS: BIOTITIC GRANITE FINE GRAINED. MAJOR QUARTZ. MINOR FELDSPAR AND DARK MINERAL CONTENT.	DRY WT PCF	COMP STRNTH KPSI	RQD PCT EST	....HARDNESS... SHORE	SCHMIDT	YOUNGS MOD. PSIX10E6	POISSON RATIO	NOTE
3	NAST		164	28	90	90	54	8.32	0.35	2	
	SAMPLE NO										
	NAST-3										

NOTES:
 1. 80 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D.U.DEFRE AD 646610-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN.
 4. INFERREC FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.R.M0210043-72.

MUCK DATA	DRY UNIT WT PCF	MOISTURE PCT	PCT(+16 IN-SIZE	*.....PER CENT BY WEIGHT BETWEEN SCREENS.....*										PCT (-) NO200
				5IN. 3IN. 2IN. 1IN. 1/2IN. NO4	NO8	NO16	NO30	NO50	NO100	NO200				
1	3.4	14.5	16.2	6.2	12.6	13.7	8.9	5.8	5.3	6.1	2.6	2.8	1.5	3.8

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A=ANGULAR S=SUBANGULAR R=ROUND D P=PLATY C=CUBIC I=IRREGULAR E=ELONGATED SP=SPHEROID

B-5

POT VOL CHANGE	1-10.056 IN-SIZE	*.....ATTENBERG LIMITS..SIZE(-) 0.056IN.....*										TOUGHNESS INDEX
		LIQUID LIMIT PCT	PLASTIC LIMIT PCT	SHRINKAGE LIMIT PCT	PLASTICITY INDEX PCT	FLOW INDEX	PLASTICITY INDEX	PLASTICITY INDEX	PLASTICITY INDEX	PLASTICITY INDEX	PLASTICITY INDEX	
0	19.50	17.41	17.13	2.09	4.10	0.51						

SPECIF GRAVITY	(-) 0.75IN.SIZE	*.....MATERIAL SIZE(-)2.0 IN.....*										SIZE(-)2.0 IN. ANGLE INTER FRICTION DEGREES AT
		ANGLE/REPOSE 1 IN DROP DEGREES AT	ANGLE/REPOSE 10 IN DROP DEGREES AT	ANGLE/SLIDE STEEL PLATE DEGREES AT	APPARENT COHESION PSF AT	BULK DENSITY PCF 'T	APPARENT COHESION PSF AT	BULK DENSITY PCF 'T	APPARENT COHESION PSF AT	BULK DENSITY PCF 'T	APPARENT COHESION PSF AT	
2.65	39	36	31	80	91.2	38						

NAST-3 CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY

3A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL		VENTILATION		WATER INFLOW		UTILITY LINES		POWER SYSTEM					
SIZE	SHAPE	GRADE	CFM	PRESS	EXHST	SIZE	HP	GPM	AIR	WATER	PUMP	PRIMARY	SECONDARY
10FT X 16FT	ALCOVE	0-0	10K		X	22IN		5-10	6IN	2IN	6IN	NA	
HAULAGE SYSTEM		PERSONNEL		SUPPLY		BOLT,TYPE SIZE		ROOF PLATE		SET,SIZE,SHAPE		SHOTCRETE	
RAIL 36IN GAGE, 70LB RAIL, 16 CY CARS		RAIL		RAIL		1IN X 7FT GROUTED		13IN X 10FT 16 GAGE		NA			
MOTOR 12 TON													

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE	CUTTERS,MAKE,TYPE,DIAM,CUTTING EDGES		RPM	TORQUE,MAX/OPERATE	THRUST,MAX/OPERATE
MAKE	MODEL	WT	CENTER	INTERIOR	GAGE
				HEAD,CENTER	HEAD
				KFTLB	KFTLB
				KFTLB	KFTLB
					KLB
					KLB

B-6

ANCHOR PRESS	MUCK SYSTEM	POWER SYSTEM	GUIDANCE	THRUST/SQ FT	KERF SPACING	ADVANCE PER HOUR,FT.
KLB				KLB	FEET	

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE	ROUND	EXPLOSIVES	BLASTING	MUCKING	GUIDANCE
JUMBO	NO. HOLES 72	POWDER FACTOR 6.3LB/CY	ELECTRICAL	1/2CY DIESEL	
MACHINES	DEPTH 9FT	TOTAL LBS 300 GELEX 2, 60PCY	0-7 REGULAR	FRONT END	
	DIAM. 1-3/4IN	PRIMERS,	DELAYS	LOADER	
	CUT. DOUBLE V	TRIM			
		INTERIOR			
		CUT			
		LIFTERS			
	SF/HOLE 2.2				

F-ED LENGTH 4FT

BASIS FOR MDN IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE. TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY:CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES* FREE VEHICLES (3) BELT CONV. (1) HYDRAULIC PIPELINE NO PNEUMATIC PIPELINE NO *POSSIBLE TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED. (1) EXCESSIVE WIDTH. WEAR. DAMAGE. (3) EXCESSIVE TIME WEAR PROBABLE.

NAST-3
MDN 2

CURRENT: 06/01/73

Figure 1 shows a schematic diagram of a rectangular domain with a central square hole. The domain is divided into four quadrants by a vertical line at $x=0$ and a horizontal line at $y=0$. The central square hole is centered at the origin. The domain is labeled with x and y axes. The central square hole is labeled with a and b dimensions.

KEY

4A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL				VENTILATION		WATER INFLOW		UTILITY LINES		POWER SYSTEM			
SIZE	SHAPE	GRADE	CFM	PRESS	EXHST	SIZE	MP	GPM	AIR	WATER	PUMP	PRIMARY	SECONDARY
9FT	ROUND	+0.22PCT	10K		X	22IN		5-20	6IN	2IN	6IN	4160V	480V
10IN													
MAULAGE SYSTEM				SUPPORT SYSTEM				SET SIZE SHAPE					
MUCK	PERSONNEL	SUPPLY	BOLT TYPE SIZE		ROOF PLATE		4IN RING AND HALF						
RAIL	RAIL	RAIL	4-1IN X 7FT		13IN X 10FT		SETS, 4FT, 3FT, AND						
GAGE, 70LB			GROUTED		16 GAGE		2FT IN BAD GROUND						
RAIL, 16 CY			APPROX. 1200FT				APPROX. 650FT						
CAWS													
MOTOR 12 TONS													

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE		CUTTERS MAKE TYPE DIAM CUTTING EDGES		RPM	TORQUE MAX/OPERATE		THRUST MAX/OPERATE	
MAKE	MODEL	WT	CENTER	INTERIOR	GAGE	HEAD	CENTER	
WIRTH	HARDROCK	67	2 HUGHES TCR	19 HUGHES TCR	6 HUGHES TCR	KFTLB 150	KFTLB	KL8
ERKELENZ		TONS	11.5IN ROLLER	11.5IN ROLLER	11.5IN ROLLER	KFTLB 125	KFTLB	KL8 630
HUGHES			2-11.5IN CONE					
1 HEAD								
8								

ANCHOR PRESS	MUCK SYSTEM	POWER SYSTEM	GUIDANCE	THRUST/SQ FT	KERF SPACING	ADVANCE PER
KL8	BUCKET FROM	HYDRAULIC	LASER	KL8 8.45	FEET	HOURLY
	FACE, 22FT	POWERED BY			0.09	1.7
	CONVEYOR TO	3-200HP MOTORS				
	REAR					

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE		ROUND		EXPLOSIVES		BLASTING		MUCKING		GUIDANCE	
JUMBO	NO. HOLES	POWDER FACTOR	TOTAL LBS	PRIMERS	TRIM	INTERIOR	CUT	LIFTERS			
MACHINES	DEPTH										
	DIAM.										
	CUT.										

FEED LENGTH

RASIS FOR MON IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS
 NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE.
 TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES*
 FREE VEHICLES YES BELT CONV. YES HYDRAULIC PIPELINE YES PNEUMATIC PIPELINE YES*
 *POSSIBLE TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED.

NAST-4
 MON 7
 CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY IDENTIFICATION
5 GRANITE
ADIF
SAMPLE NO
GA-1

ROCK PROPERTIES
IGNEOUS: GRANITE, MASSIVE,
MAJOR QUARTZ AND FELDSPAR,
MINOR DARK MINERAL CONTENT.

DRY
WT
PCF

161 35 96 NA 42 6.40 0.35
NOTE 2

NOTES:
1. 50 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D.U. DEERE AD 646610-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN.
4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.R. #0210043-72.

MUCK DATA
DRY UNIT
WT PCF

114 1.9 4.7 17.9 12.2 10.3 11.7 14.4 6.6 5.6 5.6 3.7 3.6 0.2 3.5

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A=ANGULAR S=SUBANGULAR R=ROUNDED P=PLATY C=CUBIC I=IRREGULAR E=ELONGATED SP=SPHEROID

POT VOL CHANGE
(-10.056 IN.SIZE

0 16.2 15.78 13.67 0.42 3.00 0.14

(-10.75 IN.SIZE *.....MATERIAL SIZE(-)2.0 IN.....

2.59 39 36 34 215 106 46

GA-1 CURRENT: 04/01/73

SA
TUNNEL DATA

HAULAGE SYSTEM	PERSONNEL	SUPPLY	BOLTYYPE SIZE	SUPPORT SYSTEM
MUCK	NONE	EMCO 912	1 1/2 X 7 FT	
DIESEL		LHD DIESEL	GROUTED APPROX 35 FT	

MACHINE

[illegible]

32

MACHINE
 JUMBO CRAWLER
 MACHINES 2-093 ORIFTER

FEED LENGTH 10FT

BASIS FOR MON IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS
 NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE.
 TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES*
 FREE VEHICLES (1) BELT CONV. (1) HYDRAULIC PIPELINE NO PNEUMATIC PIPELINE NO
 POSSIBLE TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED. (1) EXCESSIVE WIDTH. WEAR. DAMAGE.
 (3) EXCESSIVE TIME WEAR PROBABLE.

GA-1
MDN 2
CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY IDENTIFICATION
6 HUNTER
SAMPLE NO
M-1

ROCK PROPERTIES
IGNEOUS: GRANITE, GRAY, FINE
GRAINED, MODERATELY JOINTED,
WITH 1.5 TO 2 FT BANDS OF
LIGHT TAN PEGMATITE AND
LAMINATED GRANITIC GNEISS.

DRY WT PCF 163
COMB STRNTH KPSI 32
ROD PCT EST 80
HARDNESS...
SHORE NA 50
YOUNGS MOD. PSI10E6 8.00
POISSON RATIO 0.31
NOTE 2

NOTES:

1. 80 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D.U. DEERE AD 646610-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN.
4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.R. M0210043-72.

MUCK DATA
DRY UNIT
WT PCF

MOISTURE PCT 14.3
IN SIZE 6IN. 3IN. 2IN. 1IN. 1/2IN. NO4 NO8 NO16 NO30 NO50 NO100 NO200
PER CENT BY WEIGHT BETWEEN SCREENS.....* PCT (-) NO200

107 3.4 14.3 6.8 12.7 13.2 13.6 12.9 5.7 4.3 4.1 3.0 3.8 2.2 3.4

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A=ANGULAR S=SUBANGULAR R=ROUNDED P=PLATY C=CUBIC I=IRREGULAR E=ELONGATED SP=SPHEROID

AI AI AI AI AI AI AI AI AI AI AI AI AI AI AI

POT VOL CHANGE
(-10.056 IN SIZE

LIQUID LIMITS PCT 18.0
PLASTIC LIMIT PCT 17.0
SHRINKAGE LIMIT PCT 13.4
PLASTICITY INDEX PCT 1.0
FLOW INDEX 4.4
TOUGHNESS INDEX 0.23

(-10.75 IN SIZE
SPECIFIC GRAVITY

ANGLE/REPOSE 1 IN DROP 1.3 PCT MOIST
ANGLE/REPOSE 10 IN DROP 1.3 PCT MOIST
ANGLE/SLIDE STEEL PLATE DEGREES AT 1.3 PCT MOIST
APARENT COHESION PSF AT 2.2 PCT MOIST
BULK DENSITY PCF AT 0.0 PCT MOIST
SIZE (-) 2.0 IN. ANGLE INTER FRICTION DEGREES AT 2.2 PCT MOIST

2.70

40

37

32

780

103.5

44

M-1

CURRENT: 04/01/73

6A

TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL			VENTILATION			WATER INFLOW		UTILITY LINES		POWER SYSTEM			
SIZE	SHAPE	GRADE	CFM	PRESS	EXHST	SIZE	HP	GPM	AIR	WATER	PUMP	PRIMARY	SECONDARY
10FT X 10FT	MORSESHOE MODIFIED	+0.25PCT	15K		X	26IN	125	20-400	8IN	4IN	10IN	4160V	440V
MAULAGE SYSTEM													
PERSONNEL			SUPPLY		SUPPORT SYSTEM		SET, SIZE, SHAPE		SMOITCRETE				
RAIL, 36IN GAGE			RAIL		BOLT, TYPE SIZE		ROOF PLATE		500PSI 18 MRS				
75LB RAIL, 4.8					1IN X 7FT				4IN WF SETS, 4FT,				
CY CARS, 15TON					GROUTED 17PCT				3FT, 2FT FOR 23PCT				
LOCOMOTIVE									16 PCT OF 7200 FT				

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE	MAKE	MODEL	WT	CUTTERS.MAKE	TYPE	DIAM	CUTTING	EDGES	GAGE	RPM	TORQUE.MAX/OPERATE	THURUST.MAX/OPERATE
				CENTER			INTERIOR			HEAD	CENTER	
										KFTLB	KFTLB	KLB
										KFTLB	KFTLB	KLB

B-12

ANCHOR	PRESS	MUCK SYSTEM	POWER SYSTEM	GUIDANCE	THRUST/50 FT	KERF SPACING FEET	ADVANCE PER HOUR/FT.
KLB					KLB		

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE	ROUND.	EXPLOSIVES.	BLASTING	GUIDANCE
JUMBO 4	NO. HOLES 38	POWDER FACTOR	EMCO NO25	
MACHINES	DEPTH 10-5FT	TOTAL LBS 200	ELECTRICAL	
4-CF99	DIAM. 1-3/4IN	PRIMERS. GELEX 2-1 1/2 IN	0-10 REGULAR	
1-CF133	CUT. SPIRAL BURN	TRIM 20LB SMOOTH EX 70PC X 7/8IN	DELAYS	
	5IN CENTER HOLE	INTERIOR GELEX 2-1 1/2 IN		
FILED LENGTH 12FT	SF/HOLE 2.6	CUT GELEX 2-1 1/2 IN		
		LIFTERS GELEX 2-1 1/2 IN		

BASIS FOR MDN IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE. TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES, SIDE RAIL YES. FREE VEHICLES (3) BELT CONV. (1) HYDRAULIC PIPELINE NO. PNEUMATIC PIPELINE NO. POSSIBLE TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED. (1) EXCESSIVE WIDTH, WEAR, DAMAGE. (3) EXCESSIVE TYPE WEAR PROBABLE.

H-1
MON 2

KEY IDENTIFICATION
7 HUNTER
SAMPLE NO
H-2

ROCK PROPERTIES
IGNEOUS: GRANITE GRAY,
GNEISSIC, MODERATELY JOINTED.

DRY
WT
PCF

164

COMP
STRNTH
KPSI

39

RDQ
PCT
EST

80

SHORE
SCHMIDT

60

YOUNGS
MOD.
PSI10E6

10.00

POISSON
RATIO

0.35

NOTE
2

NOTES:
1. 80 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D.U.DEERE AD 646610-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN.
4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.R.M0210043-72.

MUCK DATA
DRY UNIT
WT PCF

MOISTURE
PCT

PCT1016
IN-SIZE

6IN. 3IN. 2IN. 1IN. 1/2IN. NO4 NO8 NO16 NO30 NO50 NO100 NO200 PCT (-)
NO200

109 3.4 7.3 11.7 18.2 19.3 11.6 9.3 4.8 4.2 4.5 3.4 1.3 1.1 3.3

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A=ANGULAR S=SUBANGULAR R=ROUNDED P=PLATY C=CUBIC I=IRREGULAR E=ELONGATED SP=SPHEROID

AI AI AI AI AI AI AI AI AI AI AI AI AI AI AI

POT VOL CHANGE
(-10.056 IN-SIZE

18.10 17.95 11.00 0.15 3.20 0.04

LIQUID
LIMITS
PCT

PLASTIC
LIMIT
PCT

SHRINKAGE
LIMIT
PCT

PLASTICITY
INDEX
PCT

FLOW
INDEX

TOUGHNESS
INDEX

(-10.75 IN-SIZE
SPECIF
GRAVITY

ANGLE/REPOSE
1 IN DROP
DEGREES AT
3.8 PCT MOIST

10 IN DROP
DEGREES AT
3.9 PCT MOIST

ANGLE/SLIDE
STEEL PLATE
DEGREES AT
3.8 PCT MOIST

APPARENT
COHESION
PSF AT
2.6 PCT MOIST

BULK
DENSITY
PCF AT
0.0 PCT MOIST

SIZE(-)2.00 IN.
ANGLE INTER
FRICTION
DEGREES AT
2.6 PCT MOIST

2.60 38 35 38 105 44

H-2 CURRENT: 04/01/73

7A
TUNNEL DATA

MACHINE EXCAVATION

B-14

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE	ROUND,	EXPLOSIVES,	BLASTING	BUCKING	GUIDANCE
JUMBO & ROOM	NO. HOLES 36-40	POWDER FACTOR 5.5LC/CY	ELECTRICAL	EIMCO M02S	LASER
MACHINES 4-CF99	DEPTH 11FT	TOTAL LBS 225	0-10 REGULAR	RAIL. AIR	
1-CF133	DIAM. 1-3/4IN	PRIMERS, GELEX 2	DELAYS	OPERATED	
	CUT. SPIRAL BURN	TRIM 25LB 30PCT DUPONT 7/8IN X 24IN			
	SIN CENTER HOLE	INTERIOR GELEX 2			
FEED LENGTH 12FT	SF/HOLE 2.6	CUT GELEX 2			
		LIFTERS GELEX 2			

RASIS FOR MON IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE.

TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES

FREE VEHICLES (3) BELT CONV. (1) HYDRAULIC PIPELINE NO PNEUMATIC PIPELINE NO

POSSIBLE TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED. (1) EXCESSIVE WIDTH. WEAR. DAMAGE.

(3) EXCESSIVE TIRE WEAR PROBABLE.

CURRENT: 04/01/73

M-2 MDN 2

H-2 MON 2
CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY IDENTIFICATION
51 NUMBER

ROCK PROPERTIES
IGNEOUS: GRANITE GNEISS,
MODERATELY JOINTED, THREE
INTERSECTING SETS OF
FRACTURES DIPPING
45 DEG. TO VERTICAL
AT 4 IN. TO 2 FT.

DRY WT PCF 162

COMP STRENGTH KPSI 29

ROD PCT 90

...HARDNESS...
SHORE SCHMIDT

YOUNGS MOD. PSI X 10⁶ 8.89

POISSON RATIO 0.31

NOTES:
1. 80 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D.U. DEERE AD 646610-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN.
4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.R. M0210043-72.

MUCK DATA
DRY UNIT WT PCF 104

MOISTURE PCT 2.9

PER CENT BY WEIGHT BETWEEN SCREENS..... PCT (-)
6IN. 3IN. 2IN. 1IN. 1/2IN. NO4 NO8 NO16 NO30 NO50 NO100 NO200 NO200

11.4 12.0 9.9 9.9 7.5 3.5 2.9 2.9 2.3 2.3 1.1 1.8

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A=ANGULAR S=SUBANGULAR R=ROUNDED P=PLATY C=CUBIC I=IRREGULAR C=ELONGATED SP=SPHEROID

B-15

POT VOL CHANGE (-10.056 IN. SIZE)

LIQUID LIMITS PCT 17.20

SHRINKAGE LIMIT PCT 16.80

ATTERBERG LIMITS... SIZE (-) 0.056 IN. ... FLOW INDEX TOUGHNESS INDEX

16.80 14.65 0.40 3.80 0.11

(-10.75 IN. SIZE) SPECIFIC GRAVITY

ANGLE/REPOSE 1 IN DROP 4.46 PCT MOIST

ANGLE/REPOSE 10 IN DROP 4.46 PCT MOIST

ANGLE/SLIDE STEEL PLATE DEGREES AT 4.46 PCT MOIST

APPARENT COHESION PSF AT 4.46 PCT MOIST

BULK DENSITY PCF AT 4.46 PCT MOIST

SIZE (-) 2.0 IN. ANGLE INTER FRICTION DEGREES AT 4.46 PCT MOIST

2.497 38.50 35.35 31.50 0 98.9 43.50

H-3 CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY

51A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL	VENTILATION				WATER INFLOW		UTILITY LINES		POWER SYSTEM				
SIZE	SHAPE	GRADE	CFM	PRESS	EXHST	SIZE	HP	GPM	AIR	WATER	PU/4P	PRIMARY	SECONDARY
10FT	HORSESHOE	+0.25PCT	6K		X	26IN	220	20	10IN	4IN	12IN	4160V	480V
X10FT	MODIFIED												
HAULAGE SYSTEM	SUPPORT SYSTEM												
MUCK	PERSONNEL	SUPPLY	BOLT TYPE SIZE		ROOF PLATE	SET SIZE SHAPE							
RAIL, 36IN GAGE	RAIL	RAIL	1 IN X 7 FT			4 IN WF 10 PCT							
75LB RAIL, 4.8			GROUTED			X 22K FT.							
CY CARS, 15TON			9PCT X 22KFT			SHOTCRETE							
MOTOR						3 IN TO 4 IN TH							
						36 PCT X 22K FT							

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE	CUTTERS MAKE TYPE DIAM CUTTING EDGES				RPM	TORQUE MAX/OPERATE		THRUST MAX/OPERATE	
MAKE	MODEL	WT	CENTER	INTERIOR	GAGE	HEAD	CENTER	HEAD	CENTER
						KFTLB	KFTLB	KFTLB	KFTLB
									KLB
									KLB

B-16

ANCHOR PRESS	MUCK SYSTEM	POWER SYSTEM	GUIDANCE	THRUST/50 FT	KERF SPACING	ADVANCE PER
				FEET		HOUR.FT.
KLB				KLB		

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE	ROUND	EXPLOSIVES	BLASTING	GUIDANCE
JUMBO	NO. HOLES	POWDER FACTOR	ELECTRICAL	MUCKING
4	40	5.8LB/CY	0-10 REGULAR	EIMCO NO25
MACHINES	DEPTH	TOTAL LBS	DELAYS	AIR OPER.
4-CF93	11FT	225		
1-PR123	DIAM. 1.75 IN.	PRIMERS GELEX 2.75PCT		
	CUT. SPIRAL BURN	TRIM 30 PCT. 7/8 X 24 IN.		
	5IN CENTER HOLE	INTERIOR GELEX 2.75 PCT		
FEED LENGTH 12FT	SF/HOLE 2.6	CUT GELEX 2.75 PCT		
		LIFTERS GELEX 2.75 PCT		

BASIS FOR MDN IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE. TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES* FREE VEHICLES (3) BELT CONV. (1) HYDRAULIC PIPELINE NO PNEUMATIC PIPELINE NO *POSSIBLE TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED. (1) EXCESSIVE WIDTH, WEAR, DAMAGE. (3) EXCESSIVE TIME WEAR PROBABLE.

M-3 MDN 1
CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY IDENTIFICATION
8 LK
SAMPLE NO
[K-]

ROCK PROPERTIES
IGNEOUS, BIOTITIC QUARTZ
MGN2ONITE, FINE TO MEDIUM
GRAINED PORPHYRY.

DRY WT PCF 162
COMP STRNTH KPSI 25
ROD PCT LSI 83
HARDNESS... SHORE NA 53
YOUNGS MOD. PSI10E6 8.80
POISSON RATIO 0.20
NOTE 2

NOTES:

1. 80 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D.U.DEERE AD 646610-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN.
4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.R.M0210043-72.

MUCK DATA
DRY UNIT WT PCF

MOISTURE PCT(1.16 IN-SIZE 6IN. 3IN. 2IN. 1IN. 1/2IN. NO4 NO8 NO16 NO30 NOS0 NO100 NO200 PCT (-) NO200
0.4 66.8 13.8 5.9 5.0 3.8 2.0 0.7 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.1 0.4

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A=ANGULAR S=SUBANGULAR R=ROUNDED P=PLATY C=CUBIC I=IRREGULAR E=ELONGATED SP=SPHEROID

AI AI AI AI AI AI AI AI AI AI AI AI AI

POT VOL CHANGE (-)0.056 IN-SIZE

LIQUID LIMIT PCT 18.10
PLASTIC LIMIT PCT 17.98
SHRINKAGE LIMIT PCT 17.69
PLASTICITY INDEX PCT 0.12
FLOW INDEX 3.90
TOUGHNESS INDEX 0.30

0

(-10.75 IN-SIZE SPECIFIC GRAVITY

ANGLE/REPOSE 1 IN DROP DEGREES AT 0.8 PCT MOIST
ANGLE/REPOSE 10 IN DROP DEGREES AT 0.8 PCT MOIST
ANGLE/SLIDE STEEL PLATE DEGREES AT 0.8 PCT MOIST
APPARENT COMESTON PSF AT 0.4 PCT MOIST
BULK DENSITY PCF AT 0.0 PCT MOIST
SIZE(-)12.0 IN. ANGLE INTER FRICTION DEGREES AT 0.4 PCT MOIST

2.85

33

30

29

435

97.3

43

LK-1 CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY

8A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL			VENTILATION		WATER INFLOW		UTILITY LINES		POWER SYSTEM				
SIZE	SHAPE	GRADE	CFM	PRESS	EXHST	SIZE	HP	GPM	AIR	WATER	PUMP	PRIMARY	SECONDARY
18FT	X ARCHED	+5.5PCT	76K	HEAD	SURF	48IN	150	NONE	6IN	2IN		4160V	220V
16FT	BACK												
HAULAGE SYSTEM													
PERSONNEL			SUPPLY		BOLT TYPE SIZE		ROOF PLATE		SET SIZE SHAPE		SHOTCRETE		
WAGNER ST-8			DIESEL		3/4IN X 6FT.		13.5IN X 9FT						
SCOOPTRAM			TRUCK		AT 4FT								
RAIL SKIP													

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE		CUTTERS MAKE TYPE DIAM CUTTING EDGES		RPM		TORQUE MAX/OPERATE		THRUST MAX/OPERATE	
MAKE	MODEL	WT	CENTER	INTERIOR	GAGE	HEAD	CENTER	HEAD	CENTER
						KFTLB	KFTLB	KFTLB	KFTLB
						KFTLB	KFTLB	KFTLB	KFTLB

B - 18

ANCHOR PRESS	MUCK SYSTEM	POWER SYSTEM	GUIDANCE	THRUST/50 FT	KERF SPACING	ADVANCE PER
					FEET	HOUR.FT.
KLB				KLB		

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE		ROUND		EXPLOSIVES		BLASTING		MUCKING		GUIDANCE	
JUNBO	3 BOOM	NO. HOLES	47	POWDER FACTOR	4.0 LB/CY	ELECTRICAL	0-15 REGULAR	SCOOPTRAM	LASER		
MACHINES	GARDNER DENVER	DEPTH	10.5FT	TOTAL LBS	365	DELAYS					
	1-PRI23	DIAM.	1-3/4IN	PRIMERS	25LB	1.5IN X 8IN	60-75PCT				
	2-CHI23	DRIFTER CUT	6 HOLE BURN	TRIM	25LB	7/8IN X 16IN	30PCT				
FEED LENGTH	12FT	1-4IN CNTR HOLE	INTERIOR ANFO	CUT	40LB	1.5IN X 16IN	45PCT				
		SF/HOLE	5.2	LIFTERS	ANFO						

BASIS FOR MDN IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE. TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES. FREE VEHICLES (3) BELT CONV. (1) HYDRAULIC PIPELINE NO PNEUMATIC PIPELINE NO. POSSIBLE TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED. (1) EXCESSIVE WIDTH. WEAR. DAMAGE. (3) EXCESSIVE TIME WEAR PROBABLE.

LK-1
MDN 1

CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY IDENTIFICATION
 9 LK
 SAMPLE NO
 LK-2

ROCK PROPERTIES
 IGNEOUS: BIOTITIC QUARTZ
 MONZONITE, FINE TO MEDIUM
 GRANED PORPHYRY, WITH MINOR
 STEEPLY INCLINED JOINTS.

DRY
 WT
 PCF 165

COMP
 KPSI 28

ROD
 PCT
 EST 83

...HARDNESS...
 SHORE NA 56
 SCHMIDT NOTE 2

YOUNGS
 MOD.
 PSI 9.40
 NOTE 2

POISSON
 RATIO 0.33
 NOTE 2

NOTES:
 1. 80 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D-U-DEERE AD 646610-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN.
 4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.R.M0210043-72.

MUCK DATA
 DRY UNIT
 WT PCF

MOISTURE
 PCT

PCT(1)16
 IN.SIZE 6IN. 3IN. 2IN. 1IN. 1/2IN. NO4 NO8 NO16 NO30 NO50 NO100 NO200

PER CENT BY WEIGHT BETWEEN SCREENS.....
 PCT (-)
 NO200

103 1.6 49.1 16.9 8.7 5.8 5.5 5.3 2.0 1.8 1.3 1.0 0.8 0.5 1.3

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A=ANGULAR S=SUBANGULAR R=ROUNDED P=PLATY C=CUBIC I=IRREGULAR E=ELONGATED SP=SPHEROID

B-19

POT VOL CHANGE
 (-)0.056 IN.SIZE

LIQUID
 LIMITS
 PCT

20.50

PLASTIC
 LIMIT
 PCT

19.14

SHRINKAGE
 LIMIT
 PCT

17.29

PLASTICITY
 INDEX
 PCT

0.36

FLOW
 INDEX

6.2

TOUGHNESS
 INDEX

0.058

(-)10.75 IN.SIZE
 SPECIF
 GRAVITY

ANGLE/REPOSE
 1 IN DROP
 DEGREES AT
 4.7 PCT MOIST

20.50

ANGLE/REPOSE
 10 IN DROP
 DEGREES AT
 4.7 PCT MOIST

19.14

ANGLE/SLIDE
 STEEL PLATE
 DEGREES AT
 4.7 PCT MOIST

17.29

APPARENT
 COHESION
 PSF AT
 4.9 PCT MOIST

0.36

BULK
 DENSITY
 PCF AT
 0.0 PCT MOIST

6.2

SIZE(-)2.0
 IN.
 ANGLE INTER
 FRICTION
 DEGREES AT
 4.9 PCT MOIST

0.058

2.73 43 42 33 210 97.6 39

LK-2 CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY

9A
TUNNEL DATA:

TUNNEL				VENTILATION		WATER INFLOW		UTILITY LINES		POWER SYSTEM	
SIZE	SHAPE	GRADE	CFM	PRESS	EXHST	SIZE	HP	GPM	AIR	WATER	PUMP
18FT X 16FT	ARCHED BACK	+2.0PCT	22K	HEAD	SURF	48IN	150	NONE	6IN	2IN	
HAULAGE SYSTEM				SUPPORT SYSTEM				SET, SIZE, SHAPE			
PERSONNEL				SUPPLY				ROOF PLATE			
DIESEL TRUCK				DIESEL TRUCK				3/4IN X 6FT			
WAGNER ST-8				HOLT, TYPE SIZE				13.5IN X 9FT			
SCOOPTRAM				AT 4FT							
RAIL SKIP								SHOTCRETE			

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE	MAKE	MODEL	WT	CUTTERS	MAKE	TYPE	DIAM	CUTTING EDGES	RPM	TORQUE	MAX/OPERATE	THRUST	MAX/OPERATE
				INTERIOR				GAGE	HEAD	CENTER	CENTER	KFTLB	KFTLB
									KFTLB	KFTLB		KLB	KLB

B-20

ANCHOR	PRESS	MUCK SYSTEM	POWER SYSTEM	GUIDANCE	THRUST/SQ FT	KERF	SPACING	ADVANCE PER HOUR
						FEET		PER HOUR

KLB

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE	RO/IND	NO. HOLES	DEPTH	EXPLOSIVES	POWDER FACTOR	4LB/CY	BLASTING	ELECTRICAL	GUIDANCE
JUMBO 3 BOOM			10.5FT	TOTAL LBS	365		0-15	REGULAR	LASER
MACHINES	GARDNER DENVER	DIAM.	1-3/4IN	PRIMERS	25LB	1.5IN X 8IN	60-75PCT		
	3-PR123 DRIFTER	CUT	6 HOLE BURN	TRIM	25LB	7/8IN X 16IN	30PCT		
			1-4IN CNTR HOLE	INTERIOR ANFO					
			SF/HOLE 5.2	CUT	40LB	1.5IN X 16IN	45PCT		
				LIFTERS	ANFO				

BASIS FOR MDN IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE. TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES* FREE VEHICLES (3) BELT CONV. (1) HYDRAULIC PIPELINE NO PNEUMATIC PIPELINE NO *POSSIBLE TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED. (1) EXCESSIVE WIDTH* WEAR* DAMAGE. (3) EXCESSIVE TIRE WEAR PROBABLE.

LK-2
MDN 1

CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY IDENTIFICATION
LK
SAMPLE NO
LK-5

ROCK PROPERTIES
IGNEOUS: BIOTITIC QUARTZ
MONZONITE FINE TO MEDIUM
GRAINED PORPHYRY

DRY WT PCF 165
COMP STRENGTH KPSI 32
RQD EST 92
SHORE HARDNESS SCHMIDT 54
YOUNG'S MOD. PSI X 10⁶ 9.00
POISSON RATIO 0.32
NOTE 2

NOTES:
1. 80 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D.U. DEERE AD 646610-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN.
4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.R. M0210043-72.

MUCK DATA
DRY UNIT WT PCF 94
MOISTURE PCT (+) 16.8
IN-SIZE 0.0 0.0 0.0 13.0 14.0 20.0 7.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 6.0 5.0
PER CENT BETWEEN SCREENS NO8 NO16 NO30 NO50 NO100 NO200
PCT (-) NO200 11.0

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A=ANGULAR S=SUBANGULAR R=ROUNDED P=PLATY C=CUBIC I=IRREGULAR E=ELONGATED SP=SPHEROID

PE PI PI A A A A

POT VOL CHANGE (-) 10.05% IN-SIZE
LIQUID LIMIT PCT 25.00
SHRINKAGE LIMIT PCT 19.68
ATTERBERG LIMITS SIZE (-) 0.056 IN. PLASTICITY INDEX 4.05
FLOW INDEX 5.50
TOUGHNESS INDEX 0.73

(-) 10.056 IN-SIZE SPECIFIC GRAVITY
ANGLE/REPOSE 1 IN DROP DEGREES AT 3.4 PCT MOIST
ANGLE/REPOSE 10 IN DROP DEGREES AT 3.4 PCT MOIST
MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.0 IN. ANGLE/SLIDE STEEL PLATE DEGREES AT 3.4 PCT MOIST
APPARENT COMESTION PSF AT 3.0 PCT MOIST
BULK DENSITY PCF AT 0.0 PCT MOIST
SIZE (-) 2.0 IN. ANGLE INTER FRICTION DEGREES AT 3.0 PCT MOIST

2.67 33 32 38 75 100 37

LK-5 CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY

10A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL

SIZE SHAPE GRADE VERT PRESS EXHST SIZE HP WATER INFLOW UTILITY LINES POWER SYSTEM
12FT ROUND VERT NONE NONE GPM NONE AIR WATER PUMP PRIMARY SECONDARY
13-7/8IN PILOTHOLE NONE NONE NONE NA NA 440V

HAULAGE SYSTEM

WAGNER ST-8 PERSONNEL SUPPLY SET-SIZE-SHAPE SHOULDER
SCOOPTRAM DIESEL TRUCK NONE BOLT-TYPE SIZE ROOF PLATE NONE
RAIL SKIP

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE CUTTERS-MAKE,TYPE,DIAM,CUTTING EDGES RPM TORQUE-MAX/OPERATE THRUST-MAX/OPERATE
MAKE MODEL WT CENTER INTERIOR GAGE 12IN 6 HEAD-CENTER HEAD CENTER
ROBBINS 49 1 ROBBINS 12IN 19 ROBBINS 12IN 3 ROBBINS 12IN 6 KFTLB 583 KFTLB KLB 814
DRILL STL DISC,2-11IN STEEL DISC,2-11 STEEL DISC KFTLB 260 KFTLB KLB 490-
IN TWIN STEEL DISC 510

B
22

ANCHOR PRESS MUCK SYSTEM POWER SYSTEM GUIDANCE THRUST/SQ FT KERF SPACING ADVANCE PER
KLB GRAVITY ELECTRIC MOTORS 3-100 HP SURVEY IN PILOT KLB 3.64 FEET HOUR.FT.
HOLES 0.25 2.7

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE ROUND. NO. HOLES EXPLOSIVES: BLASTING MUCKING GUIDANCE
JUMBO DEPTH PRIMERS. POWDER FACTOR
MACHINES DIAM. TRIM INTERIOR CUT LIFTERS
FEED LENGTH CUT.

BASIS FOR MDN IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS
NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE.
TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES STE RAIL YES
FREE VEHICLES YES BELT CONV. (2) HYDRAULIC PIPELINE NO PNEUMATIC PIPELINE YES
*POSSIBLE TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED. (2) EXCESSIVE FINES BUILDUP PROBABLE.

LK-5
MDN 6

CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY IDENTIFICATION

11 LK
SAMPLE NO
LK-6

ROCK PROPERTIES
IGNEOUS: BIGITIC QUARTZ
MONZONITE. FINE TO MEDIUM
GRAINED PORPHYRY, FREQUENT
FLAT ANGLED JOINTS.

DRY WT
137

COMP STRNTH
KPSI 3

SHORE NA

HARDNESS...
SCHMIDT 20

YOUNGS MOD.
PSIX10E6 1.50

POISSON RATIO
0.20

NOTE 2

SINGLE SPECIMEN
L/R = 1.3

NOTES:
1. 80 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D.U. DEERE AD 646610-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN.
4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.R.H0210043-72.

MUCK DATA
DRY UNIT
WT PCF 90

MOISTURE PCT 16.8

PER CENT BY WEIGHT BETWEEN SCREENS.....

NO. 6IN. 3IN. 2IN. 1IN. 1/2IN. NO. 4 NO. 8 NO. 16 NO. 30 NO. 50 NO. 100 NO. 200 PCT (-) NO. 200

0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 9.0 19.0 12.0 11.0 11.0 8.0 7.0 6.0 16.0

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A=ANGULAR S=SUBANGULAR R=ROUNDED P=PLATY C=CUBIC I=IRREGULAR E=ELONGATED SP=SPHEROID

AI A A A A A A A A

POT VOL CHANGE
(-) 10.056 IN. SIZE

LIQUID LIMITS PCT 19.40

SHRINKAGE LIMIT PCT 17.27

PLASTIC LIMIT PCT 18.16

ATTERBERG LIMITS... SIZE (-) 0.056 IN. PLASTICITY INDEX 4.00

FLOW INDEX 0.31

(-) 0.75 IN. SIZE
SPECIFIC GRAVITY 2.53

ANGLE/REPOSE 1 IN. DROP 3.7 PCT MOIST

ANGLE/REPOSE 10 IN. DROP 3.7 PCT MOIST

ANGLE/SLIDE STEEL PLATE 3.7 PCT MOIST

COHESION PSF AT 0.2 PCT MOIST

DENSITY PCF AT 0.0 PCT MOIST

BULK INDEX 101

SIZE (-) 2.0 IN. ANGLE INTER FRICTION DEGREES AT 0.2 PCT MOIST

LK-6 CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY

1A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL	AERATION				WATER INFLOW		UTILITY LINES		POWER SYSTEM		
SIZE	SHAPE	GRADE	CFM	PRESS	EXHST	SIZE	HP	GPM	AIR	WATER	PUMP
4FT	ROUND	VERT			NONE			NONE	NA	NA	
13 7/8IN PILOTMOLE											
HAULAGE SYSTEM	SUPPORT SYSTEM				ROOF PLATE		SET SIZE SHAPE		SHOTCRETE		
MUCK	PERSONNEL	SUPPLY	BOLI TYPE SIZE								
WAGNER ST-8	DIESEL	DIESEL	NONE								
SCOOPTRAM	TRUCK	TRUCK									
RAIL SKIP											

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE	CUTTERS MAKE TYPE DIAM CUTTING EDGES				RPM	TORQUE MAX/OPERATE	THRUST MAX/OPERATE
MAKE	MODEL	WT	CENTER	INTERIOR	GAGE	HEAD CENTER	HEAD CENTER
ROBBINS	DRILL	RAISE	1 ROBBINS 12IN	4 ROBBINS 12IN	1 ROBBINS 12IN	6 INTEG	KFTLB 583
		TONS	STEEL DISC	TWIN STEEL	TWIN STEEL		KFTLB 200
				DISCS	DISCS		KFTLB 220

B - 24

ANCHOR PRESS	MUCK SYSTEM	POWER SYSTEM	GUIDANCE	THRUST/SQ FT	KERF SPACING	ADVANCE PER
KLB	GRAVITY	ELECTRIC	SURVEY	KLB 17.2	FEET	HOURLY
		MOTORS	IN PILOT		0.13	4.8
		3-100 HP	HOLE			

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE	ROUND	EXPLOSIVES	BLASTING	MUCKING	GUIDANCE
JUMBO	NO. HOLES	POWDER FACTOR			
MACHINES	DEPTH	TOTAL LBS			
	DIAM.	PRIMERS			
	CUT	TRIM			
		INTERIOR			
		CUT			
		LIFTERS			

BASIS FOR MDN IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE. TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES. FREE VEHICLES YES BELT CONV. (2) HYDRAULIC PIPELINE YES PNEUMATIC PIPELINE YES. POSSIBLE TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED. (2) EXCESSIVE FINES BUILDUP PROBABLE.

LK-6
MDN 6

CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY IDENTIFICATION 12 LK
 ROCK PROPERTIES
 IGNEOUS: QUARTZ MONZONITE
 PORPHYRY: INTENSELY ALTERED
 COARSE GRAINED
 SAMPLE NO LK-7
 DRY WT 158
 COMPT STRNTH KPSI 7
 RQJ PCT EST 35
 SHORE NA
 HARDNESS SCHMIDT 37
 YOUNGS MOD. PSI X 10E6 4.76
 POISSON RATIO 0.10

NOTES:
 1. 80 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D.U. DEERE AD 646610-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN.
 4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.R. M0210043-72.

MUCK DATA
 DRY UNIT WT PCT 107 8.7
 MOISTURE PCT 13.1
 IN-SIZE 6IN. 3IN. 2IN. 1IN. 1/2IN. NO4 NC3 NO16 NO30 NO50 NO100 NO200
 PCT (-) NO200 4.3

107 8.7 13.1 14.0 11.2 12.3 15.5 14.2 4.3 3.7 3.1 1.0 1.2 1.2 4.3

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A=ANGULAR S=SUBANGULAR R=ROUNDED P=PLATY C=CUBIC I=IRREGULAR E=ELONGATED SP=SPHEROID

POT VOL CHANGE (-) 0.056 IN-SIZE
 LIQUID LIMITS PCT 18.00
 PLASTIC LIMIT PCT 17.12
 SHRINKAGE LIMIT PCT 17.04
 PLASTICITY INDEX PCT 0.88
 FLOW INDEX 5.00
 TOUGHNESS INDEX 0.18

(-) 0.75 IN-SIZE SPECIFIC GRAVITY
 ANGLE/REPOSE 1 IN DROP 1.7 PCT MOIST
 MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.0 IN
 ANGLE/REPOSE 10 IN DROP 1.7 PCT MOIST
 APPARENT COHESION PSF AT 0.2 PCT MOIST
 BULK DENSITY PCF AT 0.0 PCT MOIST
 SIZE (-) 2.0 IN. ANGLE INTER FRICTION DEGREES AT 0.2 PCT MOIST

2.68 29 26 28 70 114 45

LK-7 CURRENT: 94/01/73

KEY

12A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL	VENTILATION		WATER INFLOW		UTILITY LINES		POWER SYSTEM	
SIZE	GRADE	C/M	PRESS	EXHST	SIZE	HP	GPM	AIR WATER PUMP
15FT X 14 FT	-26PCT	22K	X	48IN	150	MINOR	6IN 2IN	4IN
BACK								
HAULAGE SYSTEM	PERSONNEL		SUPPLY		BOLT, TYPE SIZE		ROOF PLATE	
MUCK	DIESEL TRUCK	DIESEL TRUCK	6FTX3/4INX4FT		13.5INX9FT		SHOTCRETE	
WAGNER ST-8								
SCOOP TRAM								
RAIL SKIP								

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE	MAKE	MODEL	WT	CENTER	INTERIOR	GAGE	CUTTERS, MAKE, TYPE, DIAM, CUTTING EDGES	RPM	TORQUE, MAX/OPERATE	HEAD, CENTER	HEAD	KFTLB	KFTLB	THRUST, MAX/OPERATE

B-26

ANCHOR PRESS MUCK SYSTEM POWER SYSTEM GUIDANCE THRUST/50 FT KERF SPACING ADVANCE PER HOUR, FT.

KLB

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE	ROUND	NO. HOLES	42	EXPLOSIVES	POWDER FACTOR	4.7 LB/CY	BLASTING ELECTRICAL	GUIDANCE
JUMBO 3 BOOM	DEPTH	10.5	TOTAL LBS	350	PRIMERS	25LB, 1.5X8IN, 60PCT	0-15 REGULAR	LASER
MACHINES PR-123	DIAM.	1.75	TRIM	25LB, 7/8X16IN, 30PCT	INTERIOR	CUT	DELAYS	
	CUT	BURN	4 IN CENTER					
FEED LENGTH 12FT	SF/MOLE	4.7	LIFTERS					

BASIS FOR MC IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE. TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES* FREE VEHICLES (3) BELT CONV. (1) HYDRAULIC PIPELINE NO PNEUMATIC PIPELINE NO *POSSIBLE TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED. (1) EXCESSIVE WIDTH* WEAR* DAMAGI. (3) EXCESSIVE TIRE WEAR PROBABLE.

LN-7
MDN 2
CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY IDENTIFICATION 13 SM	ROCK PROPERTIES									
	IGNEOUS: QUARTZ MONZONITE COARSE GRAINED WITH MANY SULFIDE VEINLETS. HIGHLY FRACTURED, PRONOUNCED ORTHOGONAL FAULTING									
SAMPLE NO SM-1	DRY WT PCF	COMP KPSI	RQD PCT FST	SHORE SC-100	HARDNESS SC-100	YOUNGS MOD. PSI X 10 ⁶	POISSON RATIO			
	165	19	50	NA	47	7.54	0.20			

NOTES:
1. 80 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D.U. DEERE AD 646610-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN.
4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.R. H0210043-72.

MUCK DATA DRY UNIT WT PCF	MOISTURE PCF	PCT(+)6 IN-SIZE	PER CENT BY WEIGHT BETWEEN SCREENS.....											PCT (-) NO200
			1/2IN.	3IN.	6IN.	21N.	3IN.	11N.	1/2IN.	NO4	NO8	NO16	NO30		NO50	NO100	NO200
97	1.1	23.5	10.8	3.7	14.8	17.0	14.0	5.9	3.0	2.2	1.5	0.7	0.7	2.2

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A=ANGULAR S=SUBANGULAR R=ROUNDED P=PLATY C=CUBIC I=IRREGULAR E=ELONGATED SP=SPHEROID

POT VOL CHANGE (-10.056 IN. SIZE PCT)	ATTERRG LIMITS..SIZE(-) 0.056IN.....									
	LIQUID LIMITS PCT	PLASTIC LIMIT PCT	SHRINKAGE LIMIT PCT	PLASTICITY INDEX PCT	FLOW INDEX	TOUGHNESS INDEX				
0	12.50	11.02	10.52	1.48	5.1	0.29				

(-)0.75 IN. SIZE SPECIFIC GRAVITY	MATERIAL SIZE(-)12.0 IN.....									
	ANGLE/REPOSE 1 IN DROP DEGREES AT 0.2 PCT MOIST	ANGLE/REPOSE 10 IN DROP DEGREES AT 0.2 PCT MOIST	ANGLE/SLIDE STEEL PLATE DEGREES AT 0.2 PCT MOIST	APPARENT COHESION PSF AT 0.2 PCT MOIST	BULK DENSITY PCF AT 0.0 PCT MOIST	SIZE(-) 2.0 IN. ANGLE INTER FRICTION DEGREES AT 0.2 PCT MOIST				
2.72	36	31	28	90	112	44				

SM-1 CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY

13A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL				VENTILATION		WATER INFLOW		UTILITY LINES		POWER SYSTEM	
SIZE	SHAPE	GRADE	CFM	PRESS	EXHST	SIZE	HP	GPM	AIR	WATER	PUMP
12FT X 12FT	RECT	+0.4PCF	14K	X		24IN	60	PONE	4IN	2IN	8IN
HAULAGE SYSTEM				SUPPORT SYSTEM				SHOTCRETE			
MUCK RAIL 10 TON BOTTOM DUMP 36 IN GAGE 45 LB				SUPPLY RAIL				SET SIZE SHAPE 12IN H BEAM 10FT X 12IN X 12IN POSTS # 5FT			
PERSONNEL RAIL				BOLT TYPE SIZE							
RAIL				ROOF PLATE							
MACHINE EXCAVATION											
CUTTERS MAKE TYPE DIAM CUTTING EDGES				RPM		TORQUE MAX/OPERATE		THRUST MAX/OPERATE			
MAKE	MODEL	WT	CENTER	INTERIOR	GAGE	HEAD CENTER	HEAD	KFTLB	KFTLB	KFTLB	KFTLB
								KLB KLB			
ANCHOR PRESS MUCK SYSTEM				POWER SYSTEM		GUIDANCE THRUST/50 FT		KERF SPACING		ADVANCE PEP	
								FEET		HOUR/FT	
										KLB	
CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION											
MACHINE JUMBO 3 BOOM MACHINES CF79 OR D 89				ROUND NO. HOLES		EXPLOSIVES		POWDER FACTOR		3.8LB/CY	
				DEPTH 5 FT		TOTAL LBS 100		IGNITER CORD		EIMCO 40	
				DIAM. 1 5/8 IN		PRIMERS PRIMACORD		FUSE NO 6		LOADER	
				CUT WEDGE		TRIM AMOGEL		CAPS		BLASTING	
FEED LENGTH 6 FT				SF/HOLE 2.8		INTERIOR AMOGEL				GUIDANCE TRANSIT	
						CUT AMOGEL					
						LIFTERS AMOGEL					

BASIS FOR MDN IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS
 NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE.
 TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES
 FREE VEHICLES (3) BELT CONV. (1) HYDRAULIC PIPELINE NO PNEUMATIC PIPELINE NO
 POSSIBLE TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED. (1) EXCESSIVE WIDTH. WEAR. DAMAGE.
 (3) EXCESSIVE TIRE WEAR PROBABLE.

CURRENT: 04/01/73

SM-1
MDN 1

KEY

14A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL	VENTILATION		WATER INFLOW		UTILITY LINES		POWER SYSTEM	
SIZE	GRADE	CFM	PRESS	EXHST	SIZE	HP	GPM	AIR WATER PUMP
13FT	+0.25pct	10K	X	24IN	5-10	24IN	4IN	2IN
SHAPE	PERSONNEL		SUPPORT SYSTEM		SET SIZE SHAPE		SHOTCRETE	
ROUND	RAIL	SUPPLY	BOLTS	TYPE	SIZE	SHAPE		
		RAIL	NONE					

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE	CUTTERS MAKE TYPE DIAM CUTTING EDGES		RPM	TORQUE MAX/OPERATE		THRUST MAX/OPERATE	
MAKE	MODEL	WT	CENTER	INTERIOR	GAGE	HEAD	CENTER
CALWELD	HARDROCK	200	1 SMITH TCB	12 SMITH TCB	6 SMITH TCB	12	26
40	TONS	TRICONE	24IN	GT448 ROLLER	GT548 ROLLER	KFTLB	347
						KFTLB	KFTLB
							KLB 133
							KLB 130

B-30

ANCHOR PRESS	MUCK SYSTEM	GUIDANCE	THRUST/50 FT	KERF SPACING	ADVANCE PER
KLB	BUCKET FROM	LASER	KLB 5.09	FEET	HOUR FT
	FACE,			0.09	2.0
	CONVEYOR TO				
	REAR 24IN				

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE	ROUND	EXPLOSIVES	BLASTING	MUCKING	GUIDANCE
JUNBO	NO. HOLES	POWDER FACTOR			
MACHINES	DEPTH	TOTAL LBS			
	DIAM	PRIMERS			
	CUT	TRIM			
		INTERIOR			
		CUT			
		LIFTERS			

RASIS FOR MDN IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS
 NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE.
 TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES*
 FREE VEHICLES YES BELT CONV. YES HYDRAULIC PIPELINE YES PNEUMATIC PIPELINE YES*
 *POSSIBLE T. C. TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED.

CL-1
 MDN 6
 CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY IDENTIFICATION

15 LK
SAMPLE NO
LK-3

ROCK PROPERTIES
METAMORPHIC: INTERLAYERED
TRANSITION BETWEEN QUARTZITE
AND TACILITE, MODERATELY TO
STRONGLY ALTERED METASEDIMENTS
WITH REPLACEMENT PYRITE,
CHALCOPYRITE AND MAGNETITE AND
A HIGH PERCENTAGE OF SILICATES
VERY FINE TO MEDIUM
GRAINED.

DPY
WT
PCF

COMP
STRNTH
KPSI

RQD
PCT
EST

.....HARDNESS....
SHORE 3CHMIDT

YOUNGS
MOD.
PSIX10E6

POISSON
RATIO

0.34
NOTE
2

NOTES:
1. 80 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D.U. DEERE AD 646610-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPI CIMENT.
4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.R.NO. 10043-72.

MUCK DATA
DRY UNIT
WT PCF

MOISTURE PCT (+16
IN-SIZE

PER CENT BY WEIGHT BETWEEN SCREENS.....

PCT (-)
NO200

105 0.1 34.1 17.4 9.1 10.2 10.6 8.7 2.8 1.6 1.2 0.8 0.8 0.4 2.3

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A=ANGULAR S=SUBANGULAR R=ROUNDED P=PLATY C=CUBIC I=IRREGULAR E=ELONGATED SP=SPHEROID

AI AI AI AI AI AI AI AI AI AI AI AI AI AI AI

POT VOL CHANGE
(-10.056 IN-SIZE

.....ATTERBERG LIMITS..SIZE(-) 0.056IN.....

TOUGHNESS
INDEX

0 18.25 17.92 17.80 0.33 5.50 0.06

(-10.75 IN-SIZE
SPECIF GRAVITY

.....MATERIAL SIZE(-)2.0 IN.....

SIZE(-)2.0 IN.
ANGLE INTER
FRICTION
DEGREES AT

3.21 30 29 175 117.8 41

LK-3 CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY

15A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL

SIZE SHAPE
16FT X ARCHED
14-1/2FT TRACK

GRADE

-2.0PCT

VENTILATION

CFM

PRESS

EXHST

SIZE

HP

NONE

WATER INFLOW

GPM

NONE

UTILITY LINES

AIR

WATER

PUMP

5IN

2IN

POWER SYSTEM

PRIMARY

4160V

SECONDARY

220V

HAULAGE SYSTEM

MUCK

WAGNER ST-8

SCOOPTRAM

RAIL. SKTP

PERSONNEL

DIESEL

TRUCK

SUPPLY

DIESEL

TRUCK

SUPPORT SYSTEM

BOLT. TYPE

SIZE

ROOF PLATE

13.5IN X 9FT

3/4IN X 6FT

AT 4FT

SET. SIZE

SHAPE

SHOTCRETE

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE

MAKE

MODEL

WT

CENTER

INTERIOR

GAGE

RPM

HEAD. CENTER

HEAD

KFTLB

KFTLB

KFTLB

KFTLB

KFTLB

KFTLB

KFTLB

KFTLB

KFTLB

KFTLB

KFTLB

KFTLB

KFTLB

KFTLB

KFTLB

KFTLB

KFTLB

KFTLB

KFTLB

CUTTERS. MAKE. TYPE. DIAM. CUTTING EDGES

THRUST. MAX. OPERATE

RPM

HEAD. CENTER

HEAD

KFTLB

KFTLB

KFTLB

KFTLB

KFTLB

KFTLB

KFTLB

KFTLB

KFTLB

KFTLB

KFTLB

KFTLB

KFTLB

KFTLB

KFTLB

KFTLB

KFTLB

KFTLB

KFTLB

KFTLB

KFTLB

KFTLB

KFTLB

KFTLB

KFTLB

ANCHOR PRESS MUCK SYSTEM POWER SYSTEM GUIDANCE THRUST/SQ FT KERF SPACING ADVANCE PER HOUR. FT.

KLB

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE

JUMBO 3 BOOM

MACHINES 3-PR123

DRIFTERS

FEED LENGTH 12FT

ROUND.

NO. HOLES 42

DEPTH 6FT

DIA. 1-3/4IN

CUT. 6 HOLE BURN

1-4IN CNTR MOLE

SF/MOLE 5.3

EXPLOSIVES.

POWDER FACTOR 4.2LB/CY

TOTAL LBS 285

PRIMERS. 15LB 1.5IN X 8IN. 60-75PCT

TRIM 15LB 7/8IN X 16IN. 30PCT

INTERIOR ANFO

CUT 25LB 1.5IN X 16IN. 45PCT

LIFTERS ANFO

BLASTING ELECTRICAL

0-15 REGULAR

DELAYS

MUCKING SCOOPTRAM

GUIDANCE

LASER

BASIS FOR MDN IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE.

TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES

*POSSIBLE TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED. (1) EXCESSIVE WIDTH. WEAR. DAMAGE.

(3) EXCESSIVE TIRE WEAR PROBABLE.

LK-3

MON 1

CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY IDENTIFICATION

16 LK
SAMPLE NO
LK-4

ROCK PROPERTIES
METAMORPHIC: TACTITE STRONGLY
ALTERED CALCAREOUS META-
SEDIMENTS, WITH REPLACEMENT
PYRITE, CHALCOPYRITE AND
MAGNETITE AND A HIGH PER-
CENTAGE OF SILICATES, FINE TO
VERY FINE GRAINED.

DRY WT 182
PCF 182
COMP STRENGTH KPSI 14
ROD PCT EST 70
HARDNESS... SCHMIDT 33
YOUNGS MOD. PSI X 10⁶ 6.50
POISSON RATIO 0.30
NOTE 2

NOTES:
1. 80 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D.U. DEERE AD 646610-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN.
4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.R. H0210043-72.

MUCK DATA
DRY UNIT WT PCF 2.1 26.3 19.3 13.7 13.9 9.8 7.3 1.6 1.6 1.2 0.8 0.8 0.8 2.9
PCT IN-SIZE 6IN. 3IN. 2IN. 1IN. 1/2IN. NO4 NO8 NO16 NO30 NO50 NO100 NO200
PCT (-) NO200

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A=ANGULAR S=SUBANGULAR R=ROUND P=PLATY C=CUBIC I=IRREGULAR E=ELONGATED SP=SPHEROID

POT VOL CHANGE (-) 0.056 IN-SIZE
LIQUID LIMITS PCT 19.00 17.95 16.43 1.05 5.40 0.19
PLASTIC LIMIT PCT 17.95 16.43 1.05 5.40 0.19
SHRINKAGE LIMIT PCT 16.43 1.05 5.40 0.19
ATTERBERG LIMITS..SIZE (-) 0.056IN..
PLASTICITY INDEX PCT 1.05 5.40 0.19
TOUGHNESS INDEX 0.19

(-) 0.75IN-SIZE
SPECIFIC GRAVITY 3.36
ANGLE/REPOSE 1 IN DROP DEGREES AT 37
10 IN DROP DEGREES AT 35
2.0 PCT MOIST 2.0 PCT MOIST 30
MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.0 IN..
ANGLE/REPOSE 10 IN DROP DEGREES AT 115
10 IN DROP DEGREES AT 165
2.0 PCT MOIST 2.0 PCT MOIST 43
BULK DENSITY PCF AT 0.2 PCT MOIST 0.0 PCT MOIST 0.2 PCT MOIST
SIZE (-) 2.0 IN..
ANGLE INTER FRICTION DEGREES AT 0.2 PCT MOIST

KEY

16A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL	VENTILATION	WATER INFLOW	UTILITY LINES	POWER SYSTEM
SIZE 15FT X 14FT	CFM 50K	GPM NONE	AIR WATER PUMP 6IN 2IN	PRIMARY 4160V SECONDARY 220V
SHAPE ARCHED BACK	GRADE -2.0PCT	HP 150		
HAULAGE SYSTEM	SUPPORT SYSTEM	ROOF PLATE	SET SIZE SHAPE 6IN WF STEEL SETS AT 5FT	SHOTCRETE
PERSONNEL	BOLT TYPE SIZE			
DIESEL TRUCK	NONE			
MUCK WAGNER ST-8	SUPPLY			
COOPTRAM	DIESEL TRUCK			
R. IL. SKIP				

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE	CUTTERS, MAKE, TYPE, DIAM, CUTTING EDGES	RPM	TORQUE, MAX/OPERATE	THRUST, MAX/OPERATE
MAKE	INTERIOR	HEAD, CENTER	HEAD	CENTER
MODEL			KFTLB KFTLB	KLB KLB

B-34

ANCHOR PRESS	MUCK SYSTEM	POWER SYSTEM	GUIDANCE	THRUST/SQ FT	KERF SPACING FEET	ADVANCE PER HOUR, FT.
KLB				KLB		

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE	ROUND, NO. HOLES	EXPLOSIVES:	BLASTING ELECTRICAL DELAYS	MUCKING SCOOPTRAM	GUIDANCE LASER
JUNBO 3 ROOM	DEPTH 6 FT	POWDER FACTOR 4.6LB/CY	0-15 REGULAR		
MACHINES GARDNER DENVER 3-PR123	DIAM. 1-3/4IN	TOTAL LBS 205			
DRIFTERS	CUT. 6 HOLE BURN	PRIMERS: 15LB 1.5IN X 8IN, 60-75PCT			
FEED LENGTH 12FT	1-4IN CENTER	TRIM 15LB 7/8IN X 16IN, 30PCT			
	MOLE	INTERIOR ANFO			
	SF/MOLE 4.7	CUT 25LB 1.5IN X 16IN, 45PCT			
		LIFTERS ANFO			

BASIS FOR MDN IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE. TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES* FREE VEHICLES (3) BELT CONV. (1) HYDRAULIC PIPELINE NO PNEUMATIC PIPELINE NO *POSSIBLE TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED. (1) EXCESSIVE WIDTH, WEAR, DAMAGE. (3) EXCESSIVE TIRE WEAR PROBABLE.

LK-4
MDN 1
CURRENT: 06/01/73

KEY IDENTIFICATION
 17 MATHER B
 SAMPLE NO
 MB-1

ROCK PROPERTIES
 METAMORPHIC: INTER LAYERED
 BANDS MEMATITE AND MARTITE
 HIGHLY JOINTED NORMALLY FLAT
 LYING, OFTEN HIGHLY FOLDED.
 NATURAL IRON OVER 60 PCT
 MOISTURE 9 PCT. SILICA 5 PCT.

YOUNG'S MOD. POISSON RATIO
 PSIX10E6 0.15
 NOTE 4

SHORE NA 20
 NOTE 3

ROD PCT EST 10

COMP STRNTH KPSI 7

DRY WT PCT 207

NOTES:
 1. 80 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D.U.DEFRE AD 646610-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN.
 4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.R.M0210043-72.

MUCK DATA
 DRY UNIT WT PCF 128 7.2 7.2 9.7 1.4 8.7 11.4 20.1 10.3 7.4 3.3 1.8 1.3 1.1 1.5.3

PER CENT BY WEIGHT BETWEEN SCREENS.....
 6IN. 3IN. 2IN. 1IN. 1/2IN. NO4 NO8 NO16 NO30 NO50 NO100 NO200 NO200

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A=ANGULAR S=SUBANGULAR R=ROUNDED P=PLATY C=CUBIC I=IRREGULAR E=ELONGATED SP=SPHEROID

POT VOL CHANGE (-)1.056 IN.SIZE
 0 17.8 15.1 13.9 2.7 4.1 0.66

LIQUID LIMITS PCT 17.8 15.1 13.9 2.7 4.1 0.66

PLASTIC LIMIT PCT 15.1 13.9 2.7 4.1 0.66

SHRINKAGE LIMIT PCT 13.9 2.7 4.1 0.66

PLASTICITY INDEX PCT 2.7 4.1 0.66

FLOW INDEX 4.1 0.66

TOUGHNESS INDEX 0.66

(-)10.75 IN.SIZE SPECIF GRAVITY
 4.34 37 35 31 235 141 35

ANGLE/REPOSE 1 IN DROP 6.2 PCT MOIST
 1 IN DROP 6.2 PCT MOIST
 10 IN DROP 6.2 PCT MOIST

ANGLE/SLIDE STEEL PLATE DEGREES AT 6.2 PCT MOIST
 10 IN DROP 6.2 PCT MOIST
 10 IN DROP 6.2 PCT MOIST

APARENT COHESION PSF AT 6.9 PCT MOIST
 APPARENT COHESION PSF AT 6.9 PCT MOIST
 APPARENT COHESION PSF AT 6.9 PCT MOIST

BULK DENSITY PCF AT 6.9 PCT MOIST
 BULK DENSITY PCF AT 6.9 PCT MOIST
 BULK DENSITY PCF AT 6.9 PCT MOIST

SIZE(-)12.0 IN. ANGLE INTER FRICTION DEGREES AT 6.9 PCT MOIST

MB-1 CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY

17A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL	VENTILATION		WATER INFLOW		UTILITY LINES		POWER SYSTEM	
SIZE	SHAPE	GRADE	CFM	PRESS EXHST	SIZE	HP	GPM	AIR WATER PUMP
9FT	ROUND	0.0	3K	X	8IN	5	NONE	2IN 1IN
11.5IN								
HAULAGE SYSTEM	PERSONNEL		SUPPORT SYSTEM		SET SIZE SHAPE		SHOTCRETE	
MUCK	42IN SCRAPER	RAIL	SUPPLY	BOLT TYPE SIZE	ROOF PLATE			
RAIL	HOIST	HOIST						

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE	CUTTERS MAKE TYPE DIAM CUTTING EDGES		RPM	TORQUE MAX/OPERATE		THRUST MAX/OPERATE	
MAKE	MODEL	WT	INTERIOR	GAGE	HEAD CENTER		
CALWELD	OCCILLATOR	TONS	250 CARBOLOY	20 CARB	KFTLB 1200	KFTLB	KLB 300
			DRAG BITS	RIPPERS	KFTLB	KFTLB	KLB 265

B-36

ANCHOR PRESS	MUCK SYSTEM	POWER SYSTEM	GUIDANCE	THRUST/SQ FT	KERF SPACING	ADVANCE PER
KLB 285	FLIGHT CONVEYOR TO REAR OF MACHINE	REMOTE HYDRAUL PUMPS 2-90GPM 2500 PSI 2-125 HP MOTORS	SURVEY	KLB 3.66	FEET	HOURLY
					1/4	NA

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE	ROUND	EXPLOSIVES	BLASTING	MUCKING	GUIDANCE
JUNBO	NO. HOLES	POWDER FACTOR			
MACHINES	DEPTH	TOTAL LBS			
	DIAM.	PRIMERS			
	CUT	TRIM			
		INTERIOR			
		CUT			
		LIFTERS			

FEED LENGTH

BASIS FOR MPM IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS
 NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE.
 TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES
 FREE VEHICLES YES BELT CONV. (1) HYDRAULIC PIPELINE NO PNEUMATIC PIPELINE NO
 POSSIBLE TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED. (1) EXCESSIVE WIDTH. WEAR. DAMAGE.

HB-1
 MDN 2
 CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY IDENTIFICATION

18 MB
SAMPLE NO
MB-3

ROCK PROPERTIES
METAMORPHIC: INTERLAYERED
HEMATITE AND MARTITE
HIGHLY JOINTED, NORMALLY
FLAT LYING, OFTEN HIGHLY
FOLDED, NATURAL IRON
60 PCT. SILICA 5 PCT

NOTES:

1. 80 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D.U. DEERE AD 646610-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN.
4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.R. M0210043-72.

MUCK DATA
DRY UNIT
WT PCF

MOISTURE PCT IN-SIZE 6IN. 3IN. 2IN. 1IN. 1/2IN. NO4 NO8 NO16 NO30 NO50 NO100 NO200 PCT (-) NO200

140 14.5 16.1 17.3 2.7 6.8 10.4 16.8 8.0 5.5 5.6 2.2 1.7 1.2 5.7
15.9 18.2 2.7 7.0 12.8 21.4 7.3 7.0 3.1 1.3 1.6 1.0 0.7

SCREEN ANALYSIS: UPPER LINE, DRY SCREENED (ASTM C136). AFTER WASHING (ASTM C117). LOWER LINE, SCREENED BEFORE DRYING

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A=ANGULAR S=SUBANGULAR R=ROUNDED P=PLATY C=CUBIC I=IRREGULAR E=ELONGATED SP=SPHEROID

B-37

POT VOL CHANGE
(-10.056 IN-SIZE

LIQUID LIMITS PCT
21.50 20.86 19.0 0.64 5.7 0.11
PLASTIC LIMIT PCT
21.50 20.86 19.0 0.64 5.7 0.11
SHRINKAGE LIMIT PCT
21.50 20.86 19.0 0.64 5.7 0.11
ATTERBERG LIMITS PCT
21.50 20.86 19.0 0.64 5.7 0.11
PLASTICITY INDEX PCT
21.50 20.86 19.0 0.64 5.7 0.11
FLOW INDEX PCT
21.50 20.86 19.0 0.64 5.7 0.11
TOUGHNESS INDEX PCT
21.50 20.86 19.0 0.64 5.7 0.11

(-10.75 IN-SIZE
SPECIFIC GRAVITY

ANGLE/REPOSE 1 IN DROP DEGREES AT 11.56PCT MOIST
ANGLE/REPOSE 10 IN DROP DEGREES AT 11.56PCT MOIST
ANGLE/SLIDE STEEL PLATE DEGREES AT 11.56PCT MOIST
IN-SIZE 12.0 IN-SIZE 12.0
BULK DENSITY PCF AT 11.56PCT MOIST
ANGLE INTER FRICTION DEGREES AT 11.56PCT MOIST

4.31

35.5

30.5

30.17

120

119.6

37

MB-3

CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY

18A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL

SIZE SHAPE GRADE VENTILATION WATER INFLOW UTILITY LINES POWER SYSTEM
10FT X RECT 0 CFM PRESS EXHST SIZE HP GPM NONE AIP WATER PUMP PRIMARY SECONDARY
9FT 6 IN 4K X 8IN 15 11N 2300 440

HAULAGE SYSTEM

SHOTCRETE

MUCK 48IN SCRAPER
160 CF CAPS
2-30T MOTORS
30 IN GAGE
60 LB RAIL

SET SIZE SHAPE
BIN-58LB WF SETS
7FT CAP. 8FT POSTS
WOOD LAGGING
PIPE SPILING

SUPPORT SYSTEM

BOLT TYPE SIZE ROOF PLATE

PERSONNEL
RAIL

SUPPLY RAIL

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE

MAKE MODEL WT CUTTERS MAKE TYPE DIAM CUTTING EDGES RPM HEAD CENTER HEAD TORQUE MAX/OPERATE THRUST MAX/OPERATE
ALPINE F-6A 11T CENTER 68 KENNA METAL NO. 43KH TCB INTERIOR GAGE 60 KFTLB 49 HP KFTLB KFTLB KLB 2-10
ON TWIN RIPPER HEADS

ANCHOR PRESS MUCK SYSTEM GATHERING ARMS FLIGHT CONVEYORS

POWER SYSTEM 440V GUIDANCE THRUST/SQ FT KERF SPACING ADVANCE PER HOUR
440V TRANSIT KLB NA FEET NA

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE JUMBO MACHINES

ROUND NO. HOLES
DEPTH
DIAM.
CUT.

EXPLOSIVES
POWDER FACTOR
TOTAL LBS
PRIMERS
TRIM
INTERIOR
CUT
LIFTERS

BLASTING

MUCKING

GUIDANCE

FEED LENGTH

9ASIS FOR MDN IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS
NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE.
TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES
FREE VEHICLES YES BOLT CONV. (1) HYDRAULIC PIPELINE NO PNEUMATIC PIPELINE NO
POSSIBLE TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED. (1) EXCESSIVE WIDTH WEAR DAMAGE.

MDN 2
CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY

19A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL	VENTILATION		WATER INFLOW		UTILITY LINES		POWER SYSTEM	
SIZE	SHAPE	GRADE	CFM	PRESS	EXHST	SIZE	HP	GPM
9FTX	ARCH BACK	+0.5PCT	7	X		24 IN	40	NONE
10.7FT								
HAULAGE SYSTEM	PERSONNEL		SUPPLY		SUPPORT SYSTEM		SET, SIZE, SHAPE	
HUCK	60 CF	SIDE DUMP	RAIL		BOLT, TYPE	SIZE	ROOF PLATE	SHOTCRETE
40 LB	RAIL				6FTX.75IN	4/ MAT	9FTX13IN MATS	
24 IN	GAGE							
6 T	MOTOR							

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE	CUTTERS, MAKE, TYPE, DIAM, CLIPPING EDGES		RPM	TORQUE, MAX/OPERATE		THRUST, MAX/OPERATE	
MAKE	MODEL	WT	CENTER	INTERIOR	GAGE	HEAD, CENTER	HEAD
						KFTLB	KFTLB
						KFTLB	KFTLB

B-40

ANCHOR PRESS	MUCK SYSTEM	POWER SYSTEM	GUIDANCE	THRUST/50 FT	KERF SPACING	ADVANCE PER
KLB				KLB	FEET	FOUR, FT.

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE	ROUND, NO. HOLES	EXPLOSIVES, POWDER FACTOR	BLASTING	GUIDANCE
JUMBO 3	44	5.5LB/CY	ELECTRICAL	ATLAS-COPCO
MACHINES	DEPTH 7 FT	TOTAL LBS 125	0-14 REGULAR	LM56
	DIA. 1 5/8 IN	PRIMERS, 25LBS 60WR 1X16 IN	DELAYS	
	CUT, BURN2-4 IN	TRIM NILITE		
FEED LENGTH 8FT		INTERIOR NILITE		
	SF/HOLE 2.2	CUT NILITE		
		LIFTERS NILITE		

BASIS FOR MDN IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE. TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES* FREE VEHICLES (3) BELT CONV. (1) HYDRAULIC PIPELINE NO PNEUMATIC PIPELINE NO *POSSIBLE TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED. (1) EXCESSIVE WIDTH, WEAR, DAMAGE. (3) EXCESSIVE TIME WEAR PROBABLE.

ST-1
MDN 1
CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY IDENTIFICATION
20 CR

ROCK PROPERTIES
METAMORPHIC: QUARTZITE
MODERATELY FOLDED
MODERATELY TO HIGHLY FRACTURED
/JOINTED WITH MINOR FILLED
VEINLETS, DIPPING 75-90
DEGREES

DRY WT 168
PCF 13
COMP STRNTH KPSI
RQD PCT EST 50
HARDNESS... SHORE NA 41
SCHMIDT PSI X10E6 5.72
YOUNGS MOD. PSI X10E6 0.18
POISSON RATIO

SAMPLE NO
CR-1

NOTES:
1. 80 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D.U. DEERE AD 646610-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN.
4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.R. M0210043-72.

MUCK DATA
DRY UNIT WT

MOISTURE PCT 1.7 44.7 6.2 8.5 14.1 10.2 8.3 1.9 1.9 1.0 0.9 0.4 1.6 0.3
PCT IN SIZE 6IN. 3IN. 2IN. 1IN. 1/2IN. NO4 NO8 NO16 NO30 NO50 NO100 NO200 NO200

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A=ANGULAR S=SUBANGULAR R=ROUNDED P=PLATY C=CUBIC I=IRREGULAR E=ELONGATED SP=SPHEROID

AI

AI AI AI AI AI AI AI AI AI AI AI AI

POT VOL CHANGE
(-) 0.056 IN. SIZE

LIQUID LIMITS PCT 16.50 14.83 11.76 1.67 4.90 0.34
PLASTIC LIMIT PCT
SHRINKAGE LIMIT PCT
ATTERBERG LIMITS SIZE (-) 0.056 IN. PLASTICITY INDEX FLOW INDEX TOUGHNESS INDEX

(-) 0.75 IN. SIZE
SPECIFIC GRAVITY

ANGLE/REPOSE 1 IN DROP DEGREES AT 0.28 PCT MOIST 37.6
ANGLE/REPOSE 10 IN DROP DEGREES AT 0.28 PCT MOIST 34.3
ANGLE/REPOSE 100 IN DROP DEGREES AT 0.28 PCT MOIST 31.75
APPARENT COHESION PSF AT 0.28 PCT MOIST 400
BULK DENSITY PCT AT 0.28 PCT MOIST 90
SIZE (-) 2.0 IN. ANGLE INTER FRICTION DEGREES AT 0.28 PCT MOIST 42.1

2.714

37.6

34.3

31.75

400

90

42.1

CR-1 CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY

20A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL

SIZE
10 FT
10 FT
10 FTSHAPE
ROUNDED
CORNERSGRADE
+0.5PCTCFM
14KPRESS
XEXHST
24 INSIZE
30HP
MINORGPM
MINOR

WATER INFLOW

AIR
4 INWATER
2 INPUMP
2 IN

UTILITY LINES

POWER SYSTEM
PRIMARY
2300SECONDARY
480

HAULAGE SYSTEM

MUCK
EIMCO 912B
L.M.O.
SKIPPERSONNEL
LMDSUPPLY
LMDSUPPORT SYSTEM¹BOLT, TYPE SIZE
5 FT X 5/8 INROOF PLATE
9 FT X 13 IN

SET, SIZE, SHAPE

SHOTCRETE

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE

MAKE

MODEL

WT

CENTP

INTERIOR

GAGE

CUTTERS, MAKE, TYPE, DIAM, CUTTING EDGES

RPM

HEAD, CENTER

HEAD

KFTLB
KFTLB

CENTER

THRUST, MAX/OPERATE

KLB
KLBKLB
KLB

ANCHOR PRESS

MUCK SYSTEM

POWER SYSTEM

GUIDANCE

THRUST/SQ FT

KERF SPACING

ADVANCE PER

FEET

HOUR, FT.

KLB

KLB

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE
JUMBO 2 BOOM
MACHINES D-93ROUND,
NO. HOLES 48
DEPTH 8 FT
DIAM. 1 IN X 5/8 IN
CUT, V

SF/HOLE 2.1

EXPLOSIVES,
POWDER FACTOR 9.5 LB/CY
TOTAL LBS 265
PRIMERS, 15LB TROJAN 60 WR.
TRIM NILITE
INTERIOR NILITE
CUT NILITE
LIFTERS NILITEBLASTING
ELECTRICAL
DUPONT ACUDET
0-14MUCKING
EIMCO
912B
LMDGUIDANCE
LASER

FEED LENGTH 8FT

BASIS FOR MDN IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS
NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE.
TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES, SIDE RAIL YES,
FREE VEHICLES (3) BELT CONV. (1) HYDRAULIC PIPELINE NO, PNEUMATIC PIPELINE NO
*POSSIBLE TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED. (1) EXCESSIVE WIDTH, WEAR, DAMAGE.
(3) EXCESSIVE TIRE WEAR PROBABLE.

CR-1
MDN 1

CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY IDENTIFICATION
21 HOMESTAKE

ROCK PROPERTIES
METAMORPHIC. PHYLLITE WITH
VEINQUARTZ. CHLORITE SCHIST
HIGHLY METAMORPHOSED AND
FOLDED. WITH MINOR FAULTING

DRY WT PCF	COMP STRENGTH KPSI	ROD PCT EST	....HARDNESS... SHORE SCHMIDT	YOUNGS MOD. PSI*10E6	POISSON RATIO
137	19	70	NA	8.62	0.20

NOTES:

NOTES: 1. 80 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D.U.DEERE AD 646610-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN. 4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.R.0210043-72.

MUCK DATA	MOISTURE	IN. SIZE	6IN.	3IN.	2IN.	1IN.	1/2IN.	N04	N08	N016	N030	N050	N0100	N0200	PCT (%)
DRY UNIT	PCT	IN. SIZE	6IN.	3IN.	2IN.	1IN.	1/2IN.	N04	N08	N016	N030	N050	N0100	N0200	PCT (%)

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A=ANGULAR S=SUBANGULAR R=ROUNDED P=PLATY C=CUBIC I=IRREGULAR E=ELONGATED SP=SPHEROID

POT VOL CHANGE (-)=0.056 IN.SIZE	LIQUID LIMITS PCT	PLASTIC LIMIT PCT	ATTENBERG LIMITS..SIZE(-) 0.056IN.	SHRINKAGE LIMIT PCT	PLASTICITY INDEX PCT	FLOW INDEX	TOUGHNESS INDEX
	18.80	16.06	15.12	2.74	2.70	1.01	

1-10.75 IN-SIZE SPECIFIC GRAVITY	..... MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.0 IN.....	..... BULK ANGLE INTER FRICTION DEGREE AT 2.0 PCT MOIST
..... ANGLE/REPOSE 1 IN DROP DEGREES AT 3.1 PCT MOIST	..... ANGLE/SLIDE STEEL PLATE DEGREES AT 3.1 PCT MOIST	..... APPARENT COHESION PSF AT 2.0 PCT MOIST
2.84	40	34
	31	160
		99
		39

Year	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100
1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	

MS-1 CURRENT: 06/01/73

KEY

21A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL	VENTILATION		WATER INFLOW		UTILITY LINES		POWER SYSTEM	
SIZE	SHAPE	GRADE	CFM	PRESS EXHST	SIZE HP	AIR	WATER PUMP	PRIMARY SECONDARY
7FT6IN	ARCH	BACK	7K	X	1' IN 30	2 IN	2 IN	2400 440
7FT6IN								
HAULAGE SYSTEM	PERSONNEL		SUPPLY		SUPPORT SYSTEM		SET SIZE SHAPE	
RAIL	RAIL	RAIL						SHOTCRETE
1.5T	ROCKER							
CAPC	40LB RAIL							
18 IN	GAGE							
6 OR 8 T	MOTORS							

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE	CUTTERS MAKE TYPE DIAM CUTTING EDGES		RPM	TORQUE MAX/OPERATE		THRUST MAX/OPERATE	
MAKE	MODEL	WT	CENTER	HEAD	CENTER	KFTLB	KLB
			INTERIOR	GAGE		KFTLB	KLB

B-44

ANCHOR PRESS	MUCK SYSTEM	POWER SYSTEM	GUIDANCE	THRUST/50 FT	KERF SPACING	ADVANCE PER
					FEET	FOOT/FT.
KLB				KLB		

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE	ROUND	EXPLOSIVES	BLASTING	GUIDANCE
JUNGO	NO. HOLES 34	POWDER FACTOR 7.0 LB/CY	ELECTRICAL	TRANSIT
MACHINES	DEPTH 10 FT	TOTAL LBS 140	7-MILLESECOND	
	DIAM. 1.5 IN	PRIMERS. 9LB. 60 PCT 1X6 IN	30-REGULAR	
	CUT. BURNS-2 IN	TRIM ANFO		
		INTERIOR ANFO		
		CUT ANFO		
		LIFTERS ANFO		
	SF/HOLE 1.6			

BASIS FOR MON IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE. TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES. FREE VEHICLES (3) BELT CONV. (1) HYDRAULIC PIPELINE NO PNEUMATIC PIPELINE NO. POSSIBLE TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED. (1) EXCESSIVE WIDTH. WEAR. DAMAGE. (3) EXCESSIVE TIRE WEAR PROBABLE.

MS-1
MON 1
CURRENT: 04/01/73

DRY WT PCF	COMP STRENGTH KPSI	RQD PCT EST	...HARDNESS... SHORE SCHMIDT	YOUNGS MOD. PSIX10E6	POISSON RATIO
179	15	80	NA	12.26	0.17

1. 80 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D.U.DEERE AD 646610-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN.
4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.R.H0210A3-72.

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A=ANGULAR S=SUBANGULAR R=ROUNDED P=PLATY C=CUBIC I=IRREGULAR E=ELONGATED SP=SPHEROID

-10.75 IN. SIZE		MATERIAL		SIZE (-) 2.0		IN. *		SIZE (-) 2.0	
SPECIF	GRAVITY	ANGLE/REPOSE	ANGLE/REPOSE	ANGLE/SLIDE	ANGLE/SLIDE	APPARENT	BULK	ANGLE INTER	IN.
		1 IN DROP	10 IN DROP	STEEL PLATE	STEEL PLATE	COHESION	DENSITY	FRICITION	
		DEGREES AT	DEGREES AT	DEGREES AT	DEGREES AT	PSF AT	PCF AT	DEGREES AT	
		5.56 PCT MOIST	5.56 PCT MOIST	5.56 PCT MOIST	5.56 PCT MOIST	5.56 PCT MOIST	5.56 PCT MOIST	5.56 PCT MOIST	
2.614		39.80	37.45	36.75		0	84.76	26.2	

KEY

22A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL	VENTILATION		WATER INFLOW		UTILITY LINES		POWER SYSTEM	
SIZE	GRADE	CFM	PRESS	EXHST	SIZE	HP	GPM	AIR
11 FT	-0.30PCT	36K	X	20 IN	40	40	40	4 IN
	SHAPE							WATER PUMP
	ROUND							6 IN
MAULAGE SYSTEM								
HUCK	PERSONNEL	SUPPLY	BOLT, TYPE		SIZE	ROOF	PLATE	SHOTCRETE
RAIL	RAIL	RAIL						
17CY CARS								
10T MOTORS								
70LB RAIL								
36 IN GAGE								

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE	CUTTERS, MAKE, TYPE, DIAM, CUTTING EDGES				RPM	TORQUE, MAX/OPERATE		THRUST, H X/OPERATE
MAKE	MODEL	WT	CENTER	INTERIOR	GAGE	HEAD	CENTER	
JARVA	12-1100	NA	2 REED	28 REED, 3 DISC	6 JARVA TCB	10.75	KFTLB	KLB
			5 DISC	OK-3	DISC, QKC-3M		KFTLB	KLB
			OK-1					953

B-46

ANCHOR PRESS	MUCK SYSTEM	POWER SYSTEM	GUIDANCE	THRUST/50 FT	KERF SPACING	ADVANCE PER
KLB	BUCKETS TO	NA	LASER	KLB 10.0	FEET	FOOT
	BELT				0.17	3.6

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE	ROUND	EXPLOSIVES	BLASTING	MUCKING	GUIDANCE
JUNBO	NO. HOLES	POWDER FACTOR			
MACHINES	DEPTH	TOTAL LBS			
	DIAM.	PRIMERS			
	CUT	TRIM			
		INTERIOR			
		CUT			
		LIFTERS			

BASIS FOR MDN IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE. TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES* FREE VEHICLES YES BELT CONV. (2) HYDRAULIC PIPELINE YES PNEUMATIC PIPELINE YES* *POSSIBLE. TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED. (2) EXCESSIVE FINES BUILDUP PROBABLE.

NY-1
MDN 5
CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY IDENTIFICATION
23 NEW YORK
SAMPLE NO
NY-2

ROCK PROPERTIES
METAMORPHIC: MICA SCHIST
OCCASIONAL QUARTZ
LAMINATIONS

DRY
WT
PCF

COMP
STRENGTH
KPSI

RQD
PCT
EST

HARDNESS...
SMOALL SCHMIDT
PSI X 10E6

YOUNGS
MOD.
PSI X 10E6

POISSON
RATIO

177 13 90 NA 45 0.50 0.20

NOTES:
1. 80 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D.U. DEERE AD 646610-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN.
4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.R. M0210043-72.

MUCK DATA
DRY UNIT
WT PCF

MOISTURE PCT (+) 16
IN. SIZE 6IN. 3IN. 2IN. 1IN. 1/2IN. NO4 NO6 NO16 NO38 NO50 NO100 NO200 PCT (-)

97 7.2 0 0 2.2 13.3 10.6 5.6 9.2 6.9 9.1 14.6 9.5 19.0

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A=ANGULAR S=SUBANGULAR R=ROUNDED P=PLATY C=CUBIC I=IRREGULAR E=ELONGATED SP=SPHEROID

PAI PA PA AI AI A-P A-P A

POT VOL CHANGE
(-10.056 IN. SIZE

LIQUID LIMIT PCT 24.00
SHRINKAGE LIMIT PCT 22.00
PLASTIC LIMIT PCT 23.32

ATTENBERG LIMITS.. SIZE (-) 0.056IN.
PLASTICITY INDEX PCT 0.68
FLOW INDEX 6.70
TOUGHNESS INDEX 0.10

(-10.75 IN. SIZE SPECIFIC GRAVITY

ANGLE/REPOSE 1 IN DROP DEGREES AT 4.22 PCT MOIST
ANGLE/REPOSE 10 IN DROP DEGREES AT 4.22 PCT MOIST
ANGLE/SLIDE STEEL PLATE DEGREES AT 4.22 PCT MOIST
APPARENT COHESION PSF AT 4.22 PCT MOIST
BULK DENSITY PCF AT 4.22 PCT MOIST
SIZE (-) 2.0 IN. ANGLE INTER FRICTION DEGREES AT 4.22 PCT MOIST

2.878 42.00 37.95 40.17 0 88.92 29.2

NY-2 CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY

23A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL	VENTILATION	WATER INFLOW	UTILITY LINES	POWER SYSTEM
SIZE	GRADE	CFM	PRESS EXHST	SIZE
8 FT	0.36PCT	18K	X	12 IN
6 IN	ROUND	MP	40	
HAULAGE SYSTEM	PERSONNEL	SUPPLY	SUPPORT SYSTEM	
MUCK	RAIL	RAIL	BOLT, TYPE	SIZE
RAIL			ROOF	PLATE
13 CY CARS				
10 T MOTORS				
70 LB RAIL				
36 IN GAGE				

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE	CUTTERS, MAKE, TYPE, DIAM, CUTTING EDGES	RPM	TORQUE, MAX/OPERATE	THRUST, MAX/OPERATE
MAKE	CENTER	HEAD, CENTER	HEAD	CENTER
JARVA	2 REED	12.5	KFTLB 150	KFTLB
MODEL	TOOTH TYPE		KFTLB	KFTLB
8-806				482

B-48

ANCHOR PRESS	MUCK SYSTEM	POWER SYSTEM	GUIDANCE	THRUST/SQ FT	KERF SPACING	ADVANCE PER
KLB	BUCKETS	NA	LASER	KLB 8.49	FEET	HOUR, FT.
	TO BELT				0.09	3.1

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE	ROUND, NO. HOLES	EXPLOSIVES, POWDER FACTOR	BLASTING	MUCKING	GUIDANCE
JUNBO	DEPTH	TOTAL LBS			
MACHINES	DIAM.	PRIMERS, TRIM			
	CUT,	INTERIOR			
		CUT			
		LIFTERS			

FEED LENGTH

BASIS FOR MDN IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE. TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES* FREE VEHICLES YES BELT CONV. (2) HYDRAULIC PIPELINE YES PNEUMATIC PIPELINE YES* *POSSIBLE, TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED. (2) EXCESSIVE FINES BUILDUP PROBABLE.

NY-2
MDN 5
CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY IDENTIFICATION
24 QUEEN
LANE
SAMPLE NO
QL-1

ROCK PROPERTIES
METAMORPHIC: GRAY MICA SCHIST
OCCASIONAL QUARTZ SEAMS, MICA
VARIES FROM DENSE, FINE
GRAINED TO EXTREMELY COARSE.

DRY WT
PCF
165

COMP
KPSI
11

ROD
PCT
EST
30

SHORE
NA

HARDNESS
SCHMIDT
30

YOUNGS
MOD.
PSIX10E6
4.50
NOTE
2

POISSON
RATIO
0.25
NOTE
2

NOTES:
1. 80 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D.U. DEERE AD 646610-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN.
4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.R. #0210043-72.

MUCK DATA
DRY UNIT
WT PCF
9.0

MOISTURE
PCT
9.0

PCT(+)6
A.SIZE
6IN. 3IN. 2IN. 1IN. 1/2IN. NO4
0.0 0.0 0.0 7.6 17.0 13.4 4.5 4.9 5.4 8.4 10.2 7.7 20.9

PER CENT BY WEIGHT BETWEEN SCREENS.....
NO8 NO16 NO30 NO50 NO100 NO200
PCT (-)
NO200

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A=ANGULAR S=SUBANGULAR R=ROUNDED P=PLATY C=CUBIC I=IRREGULAR E=ELONGATED SP=SPHEROID

B-49

POT VOL CHANGE
(-10.056 IN.SIZE
LIQUID
LIMITS
PCT
24.0

PLASTIC
LIMIT
PCT
23.3

SHRINKAGE
LIMIT
PCT
22.7

PLASTICITY
INDEX
PCT
0.7

FLOW
INDEX
4.0

TOUGHNESS
INDEX
0.17

(-10.75 IN.SIZE
SPECIF
GRAVITY
1 IN DROP
DEGREES AT
9.8 PCT MOIST
9.8 PCT MOIST

ANGLE/REPOSE
10 IN DROP
DEGREES AT
9.8 PCT MOIST

SLIDE
STEEL PLATE
DEGREES AT
8.4 PCT MOIST

APPARENT
COHESION
PSF AT
9.3 PCT MOIST

BULK
DENSITY
PCF AT
9.0 PCT MOIST

SIZE(-)2.0 IN.
ANGLE INTER
FRICTION
DEGREES AT
9.3 PCT MOIST

39 37 40 125 75 30

2.57

OL-1 CURRENT: 06/01/73

KEY

24A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL

SIZE
11FTSHAPE
ROUNDGRADE
+1-3PCTCFH
4KPRESS
4KEXHST
XSIZE
14IN

HP

GPM

WATER INFLOW

UTILITY LINES

AIR WATER PUMP
4IN

POWER SYSTEM

PRIMARY 4160V
SECONDARY 480V

HAULAGE SYSTEM

PERSONNEL
RAILSUPPLY
RAIL

SUPPORT SYSTEM

BOLT, TYPE SIZE ROOF PLATE

SET, SIZE, SHAPE
OCCASIONAL SEMI-
CIRCULAR PLATES
PINNED AT SPING LINE
AT FAULTS

SHOTCRETE

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE

MAKE
JARVAMODEL
11-1100WT
70

TONS

CENTER
2 REED STEEL
TRIPLE DISCINTERIOR
26 REED STEEL
TRIPLE DISCGAGE
6 REED STEEL
TRIPLE DISC

CUTTERS, MAKE, TYPE, DIAM, CUTTING EDGES

RPM

HEAD, CENTER
10.75INTEG
KFTLB KFTLB
KFTLB 244 KFTLB

THRUST, MAX/OPERATE

KLB KLB
KLB 377 KLB 377

ANCHOR PRESS

MUCK SYSTEM
BUCKET FROM
FACE
CONVEYOR
BELT TO REARPOWER SYSTEM
4-125HP ELECT.
MOTORS, 40HP
MOTORS,
HYDRAULICGUIDANCE
LASERTHRUST/SQ FT
KLB 3.53KERF SPACING
FEET
0.18ADVANCE PER
HOUR, FT.
2.9

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE
JUNBO
MACHINESROUND,
NO. HOLES
DEPTH
DIAM.
CUT.EXPLOSIVES,
POWDER FACTOR
TOTAL LBS
PRIMERS,
TRIM
INTERIOR
CUT
LIFTERS

BLASTING

MUCKING

GUIDANCE

FEED LENGTH

BASIS FOR MDN IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS
NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE.
TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES
FREE VEHICLES YES BELT CONV. (2) HYDRAULIC PIPELINE YES PNEUMATIC PIPELINE YES
POSSIBLE, TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED. (2) EXCESSIVE FINES BUILDUP PROBABLE.

OL-1
MDN 5

CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY IDENTIFICATION
25 MR
SAMPLE NO
MB-2

ROCK PROPERTIES
SEDIMENTARY, GRAYWACKE
(ARGILLACEOUS QUARTZITE)
MASSIVE TO MEDIUM BEDDED,
HIGHLY FOLDED AND FRACTURED
NORMAL DIP OF BEDDING
30 DEGREES TO 45 DEGREES

DRY WT
171

COMP STRNTH
KPSI
22

RQD PCT
35

.....HARDNESS.....
SHORE SCHMIDT
NA 44

YOUNGS MOD.
PSIX1026
9.76

POISSON RATIO
0.20

NOTES:
1. 80 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D.U. DEERE AD 646610-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN.
4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.R.M0210043-72.

MUCK DATA
DRY UNIT
WT PCF

MOISTURE PCT(0.16 IN.SIZE 6IN. 3IN. 2IN. 1IN. 1/2IN. NO4 NO8 NO16 NO30 NO50 NO100 NO200 PCT (-) NO200

102 2.1 0.0 12.5 19.2 24.5 19.9 13.2 3.8 2.7 1.6 0.8 0.7 0.4 1.7

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A=ANGULAR S=SUBANGULAR R=ROUNDED P=PLATY C=CUBIC I=IRREGULAR E=ELONGATED SP=SPHEROID

B 51

POT VOL CHANGE (-)0.056 IN.SIZE

17.70 17.48 16.73 0.22 7.2 0.0

.....ATTERBERG LIMITS.....SIZE(-) 0.056IN.....
LIQUID LIMIT SHRINKAGE PLASTICITY FLOW TOUGHNESS
LIMIT PCT INDEX INDEX

(-10.75 IN.SIZE SPECIF GRAVITY

35.75 33.25 31.42 250 99.36 42.5

.....MATERIAL SIZE(-)2.0 IN.....
ANGLE/REPOSE 10 IN DROP DEGREES AT 1.58 PCT MOIST 1.58 PCT MOIST 1.58 PCT MOIST
1.58 PCT MOIST 1.58 PCT MOIST 1.58 PCT MOIST 1.58 PCT MOIST 1.58 PCT MOIST

MB-2 CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY

25A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL

SIZE	SHAPE	GRADE	CFM	PRESS	EXHST	SIZE	HP	WATER INFLOW	UTILITY LINES	POWER SYSTEM
10 FT	RECT	•2.0 PCT BK			X	16 IN	30	GPM	AIR WATER PUMP	PRIMARY SECONDARY
10.8 FT								NONE	6 IN 4 IN	2300 480

HAULAGE SYSTEM

PERSONNEL
RAIL

SUPPLY
RAIL

SUPPORT SYSTEM

BOLTY TYPE SIZE
5 FT X .75 IN

ROOF PLATE
AS REQUIRED

SHOTCRETE

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE

MAKE	MODEL	WT	CENTER	INTERIOR	GAGE	CUTTERS, MAKE, TYPE, DIAM, CUTTING EDGES	RPM	TORQUE, MAX/OPERATE	THRUST, MAX/OPERATE
								HEAD, CENTER	CENTER
								KFTLB KFTLB	KLB KLB

B-52

ANCHOR PRESS	MUCK SYSTEM	POWER SYSTEM	GUIDANCE	THRUST/50 FT	KERF SPACING	ADVANCE PER HOUR, FT.
				KLB	FEET	

KLB

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE
JUMBO 2 BOOM
MACHINFS D-93

FEED LENGTH 10FT

ROUND,
NO. HOLES 36
DEPTH 8 FT

CUT, V
SF/HOLE 2.6

EXPLOSIVES,
POWDER FACTOR 7.5LB/CY
TOTAL LBS 210

TRIM ANFO
INTERIOR ANFO
CUT ANFO
LIFTERS ANFO

BLASTING
IGNITER CORD
FUSE, CAPS

MUCKING
EIMCO
40

GUIDANCE
TRANSIT

BASIS FOR MCN IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS NOTED BY IN1 FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE.

TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES*
FREE VEHICLES YES BELT CONV. YES HYDRAULIC PIPELINE NO PNEUMATIC PIPELINE NO
*POSSIBLE. TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED.

NR-2
MDN 3
CURRENT: 04/01/73

DRY WT PCF	COMP STRNTH KPSI	RQD PCT	....HARDNESS.... SHORE SCHMIDT	YOUNGS MOD. PSIX10E6	POISSON RATIO
166	22	92	61	3.30	0.25

NOTES:
1. 80 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D.U.DEERE AD 646610-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN.
4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.R.W0210043-72.

	PER CENT BY WEIGHT BETWEEN SIEVES.....	NOS.
20	17.2	N020
30	29.6	N030
40	38.1	N040
50	42.7	N050
60	46.2	N060
70	48.5	N070
80	50.0	N080
90	51.1	N090
100	51.9	N100
120	52.5	N120
150	53.1	N150
200	53.5	N200
250	53.8	N250
300	54.0	N300
350	54.1	N350
400	54.2	N400
450	54.3	N450
500	54.4	N500
550	54.5	N550
600	54.6	N600
650	54.7	N650
700	54.8	N700
750	54.9	N750
800	55.0	N800
850	55.1	N850
900	55.2	N900
950	55.3	N950
1000	55.4	N1000

[illegible]

B-53

[illegible]

	16.90	15.50	15.18	1.40	5.0	0.28
--	-------	-------	-------	------	-----	------

SIZE(-)2.0 IN.
ANGLE INTER
FRICTION
DEGREES AT
4.8 PCT MOIST

2.73 35 29

92

CURRENT: 06/01/73

KEY

26A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL	VENTILATION		WATER INFLOW		UTILITY LINES		POWER SYSTEM										
SIZE	SHAPE	GRADE	CFM	PRESS	EXHST	SIZE	HP	GPM	AIR	WATER	PUMP	PRIMARY	SECONDARY				
18 FT	ROUND	-7.0PCT	17K		X	36IN	75	5-10	2IN	4IN		4160V	480V				
1 IN																	
HAULAGE SYSTEM	PERSONNEL		SUPPLY		BOLT TYPE SIZE		ROOF PLATE		SET SIZE SHAPE		SHOTCRETE						
MUCK	30IN PIGGYBACK	DIESEL	CONVEYORS	36IN	TRUCKS	JEEPS	4-5/8IN X 4FT	8-2LB CHANNEL	6IN X 9.5FT OR	13.5FT AT 4FT	OR 2FT						
SUSPENDED																	
CONVEYOR																	
MACHINE EXCAVATION																	
MACHINE	MAKE	MODEL	WT	CENTER	INTERIOR	GAGE	3 ROBBINS	12IN STEEL	DISC	RPM	HEAD CENTER	HEAD	KFTLB	1720	KFTLB	914	THRUST MAX/OPERATE
HOBBINS	181-122	260	TONS	7-5IN TRIPLE	STEEL DISC	DISC	DISC	DISC	DISC	4.5	INTLG	KFTLB	914	KFTLB	914	KFTLB	1580
ANCHOR PRESS	MUCK SYSTEM	RUCKETS FROM	FACE, 30IN	CONVEYOR TO	REAR	POWER SYSTEM	GUIDANCE	THRUST/50 FT	KERF SPACING	ADVANCE PER	FEET	5.0					
KL8						6-200HP	FOR HEAD	KL8	3.56								

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE	ROUND	NO. HOLES	EXPLOSIVES	POWDER FACTOR	TOTAL LBS	PRIMERS	TRIM	INTERIOR	CUT	LIFTERS	BLASTING	MUCKING	GUIDANCE
JUMBO													
MACHINES	DEPTH	DIAM.											
FEED LENGTH	CUT												

BASIS FOR MDN IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE.
 TRANSPORT SYS. 'M' CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES*
 FREE VEHICLES YES BELT CONV. (2) HYDRAULIC PIPELINE NO PNEUMATIC PIPELINE YES*
 *POSSIBLE TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED. (2) EXCESSIVE FINES BUILDUP PROBABLE.

5-1 MDN 5
 CURRENT: 04/01/73

9301X15

NOTES:
1. 80 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D.U. DEERE AD 646610-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN.
4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.R. M0310043-72.

0100 00200

3.8

B-55

.....
TOUGHNESS
INDEX

0.78

SIZE (-) 2+0
ANGLE INTER
FRICTION
DEGREES AT
2.8 PCY MOI

3

7-2

KEY

27A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL	VENTILATION				WATER INFLOW		UTILITY LINES		POWER SYSTEM				
SIZE	SHAPE	GRADE	CFM	PRESS	EXHST	SIZE	HP	GPM	AIR	WATER	PUMP	PRIMARY	SECONDARY
18FT	ROUND	+2.0PCT	17K		X	36IN	75	5-10	21A	4IN		4160V	480V
1IN													
HAULAGE SYSTEM	PERSONNEL				SUPPLY		SUPPORT SYSTEM		SET SIZE SHAPE		SHOTCRETE		
30IN PIGGYBACK	DIESEL TRUCKS				DIESEL TRUCKS		BOLT TYPE SIZE		ROOF PLATE				
CONVEYOR 33IN	JEEPS				JEEPS		4-5/8IN X 4FT		6IN X 9.5FT OR				
SUSPENDED									13.5FT AT 4FT				
CONVEYOR									ON 2FT				

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE	CUTTERS MAKE TYPE DIAM CUTTING EDGES				RPM		TORQUE MAX/OPERATE		THRUST MAX/OPERATE	
MAKE	MODEL	WT	CENTER	INTERIOR	GAGE	HEAD	CENTER	HEAD	CENTER	
KOBBERNS	181-122	260 TONS	1 ROBBINS	7.5IN	41 ROBBINS	12IN	STEEL DISC	KFTLB	1720	KFTLB
			TRIPLE STEEL		STEEL DISC			KFTLB		KFTLB
			MISC							KLB 1580
										KLB 747

B-56

ANCHOR PRESS	MUCK SYSTEM	POWER SYSTEM	GUIDANCE	THRUST/50 FT	KEIF SPACING	ADVANCE PER
KLB	BUCKETS FROM	4-200HP MOTORS	LASED	KLB 2-91	FEET	HOUR.FT.
	FACE 30IN	FOR HEAD			0-20	4.4
	CONVEYOR TO					
	REAR					

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE	ROUND	EXPLOSIVES	BLASTING	MUCKING	GUIDANCE
JUNHO	NO. MOLES	POWDER FACTOR			
MACHINES	DEPTH	TOTAL LBS			
	DIAM.	PRIMERS			
	CUT	TRIM			
		INTERIOR			
		CUT			
		LIFTERS			

BASIS FOR MDN IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE. TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES FREE VEHICLES YES BELT CONV. (2) M-JRAULIC PIPELINE NO PNEUMATIC PIPELINE YES POSSIBLE TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED. (2) EXCESSIVE FINES BUILDUP PROBABLE.

7-2
MDN 3
CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY

28A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL	VENTILATION		WATER INFLOW		UTILITY LINES		POWER SYSTEM	
SIZE	GRADE	CFM	PRESS	EXHST	SIZE	HP	GPM	AIR WATER PUMP
24FTX7	VARIES	80-100K	X				NONE	4IN 4IN 4IN
5FT5FT								
HAULAGE SYSTEM	PERSONNEL		SUPPLY		SUPPORT SYSTEM		SET SIZE SHAPE	
WAGNER ST-5	DIESEL	DIESEL			BOLT TYPE SIZE	ROOF PLATE		SHOTCRETE
SCOOPTRAM	TRUCKS	TRUCKS			5/8IN X 6FT	11IN X 10FT		
16TON SHUTTLE	JEEPS	JEEPS			4FT X 4FT			
CARS					PATTERN			

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE	CUTTERS, MAKE, TYPE, DIAM, CUTTING EDGES				RPM	TORQUE, MAX/OPERATE		THRUST, MAX/OPERATE	
MAKE	MODEL	WT	CENTER	INTERIOR	GAGE	HEAD, CENTER	HEAD	KFTLB	KFTLB
								KFTLB	KFTLB

B 1 58

ANCHOR PRESS	MUCK SYSTEM	POWER SYSTEM	GUIDANCE	THRUST/SQ FT	KERF SPACING	ADVANCE PER
					FEET	HOUR, FT.

KLB

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE	2 ROOM HYDROJIB	ROUND	EXPLOSIVES	BLASTING	MUCKING	GUIDANCE
JUMBO	MACHINFS 2-AR93	NO. HOLES 35	POWDER FACTOR 3.5LB/CY	ELECTRICAL	SCOOPTRAM	TRANSIT
	DRIFTERS	DEPTH 10.5FT - 11FT	TOTAL LBS 234	M.S. DELAYS		LASER
		DIAM. 1-3/4IN	PRIMERS. 16LB 1.25IN X 8IN. 75PCT			
		CUT. V	TRIM 11LB 1.25IN X 12IN. COALITE 5V			
			INTERIOR ANFO			
FEED LENGTH 14FT		1-6FT BUSTER	CUT			
		MOLE				
		SF./MOLE 5.1	LIFTERS 32LB 1.25IN X 12IN. RXL 60PCT			

BASIS FOR MDN IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE. TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES FREE VEHICLES (3) BELT CONV. (1) HYDRAULIC PIPELINE NO PNEUMATIC PIPELINE NO POSSIBLE TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED. (1) EXCESSIVE WIDTH. WEAR. DAMAGE. (3) EXCESSIVE TIRE WEAR PROBABLE.

11-3
MDN 2

CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY

29A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL	VENTILATION				WATER INFLOW		UTILITY LINES		POWER SYSTEM	
SIZE	GRADE	CFM	PRESS	EXHST	SIZE	MP	GPM	AIR	WATER	PUMP
18FT X 8	0.0	20K	ENTRY	FACE	40	NONE	NONE	2IN		
.5FT										
HAULAGE SYSTEM	SUPPORT SYSTEM				ROOF PLATE		SET SIZE SHAPE		SHOTCRETE	
MUCK	PERSONNEL	SUPPLY	BOLT TYPE SIZE		4FT X 4FT					
DIESEL SHUTTLE	DIESEL	TRUCK	5/8IN X 6FT AT							
CAR. CONVEYOR	TRUCK		4FT X 4FT							

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE	CUTTERS MAKE TYPE DIAM CUTTING EDGES				RPM	TORQUE MAX/OPERATE	THRUST MAX/OPERATE
MAKE	MODEL	WT	CENTER	INTERIOR	HEAD CENTER	HEAD	CENTER
ATLAS	4-HEAD	180	48 T.C. DRAG	CUTTERS MOUNTED ON 4 ROTATING	3 1/4 UPPER	KFTLB	KFTLB
COPCO		L.T.	HEADS		1 5-BLOWER	KFTLB	KFTLB
							KLB 1.093
							KLB

B-60

ANCHOR PRESS	MUCK SYSTEM	POWER SYSTEM	GUIDANCE	THRUST/50 FT	KERF SPACING	ADVANCE PER
KLB 1000	FLIGHT CONVEYOR	4-80KW MOTORS	TRANSIT	KLB NA	FEET	HOURLY FT.
	STAR WHEEL	HEAD ROTATION	LASER		NA	NA
	25IN CONVEYOR	2-78KW MOTORS				
		HYDRAULICS				

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE	ROUND	EXPLOSIVES	BLASTING	MUCKING	GUIDANCE
JUNBO	NO. HOLES	POWDER FACTOR			
MACHINES	DEPTH	TOTAL LBS			
	CUT.	PRIMERS			
		TRIM			
		INTERIOR			
		CUT			
		LIFTERS			

BASIS FOR MON IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE.

TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES

PREF VEHICLES (3) BELT CONV. (1) HYDRAULIC PIPELINE NO PNEUMATIC PIPELINE NO

POSSIBLE TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED. (1) EXCESSIVE WIDTH, WEAR, DAMAGE.

(3) EXCESSIVE TYPE WEAR PROBABLE.

11-4
MDN 2

CURRENT: 06/01/73

KEY IDENTIFICATION
30 72-1

ROCK PROPERTIES
SEDIMENTARY: SHALE
INTERBEDDED SILTSTONE
• SHALE MINOR SANDSTONE
• LYMESTONE, FINELY GRAINED

DRY WT PCF	COMP STRENGTH KPSI	RQD PCT EST	...HARDNESS... SHORE	SCHMIDT	YOUNGS MOD. PSIX10E6	POISSON RATIO
168	22	65	41-55	46	8.37	0.35

NOTES:

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MUCK DATA	MOISTURE PCT	PCT(+)6 IN-SIZE	PER CENT BY WEIGHT BETWEEN SCREENS.....						PCT (-) NO200					
			6IN.	3IN.	2IN.	1IN.	1/2IN.	NO4		NO8	NO16	NO30	NO50	NO100	NO200
86	1.5	0	0	4.0	18.8	31.0	24.1	7.3	4.5	1.1	1.5	1.2	0.6	5.9

SCREEN ANALYSIS: UPPER LINE, DRY SCREENED (ASTM C136), AFTER WASHING (ASTM C117), LOWER LINE, SCREENED BEFORE DRYING

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES

A

B = A

C = A

D

E

F

G

H

I

J

K

L

M

N

O

P

Q

R

S

T

U

V

W

X

Y

Z

B-61

POT VOL CHANGE	IN SIZE	ATYBERG LIMITS	SIZE (-)	PLASTICITY INDEX	FLOW INDEX	TOUGHNESS INDEX
19.00	17.10	15.58	0.90	4.40	0.20	

	IN SIZE	MATERIAL	SIZE (-12.0	IN.....	BULK	SIZE (-12.0	IN.
-10.75 SPECIFIC GRAVITY	ANGLE/REPOSE 1 IN DROP DEGREES AT 1.3 PCT MOIST	ANGLE/REPOSE 10 IN DROP DEGREES AT 1.3 PCT MOIST	ANGLE/SLIDE STEEL PLATE DEGREES AT 1.3 PCT MOIST	APARENT COHESION PSF AT 1.0 PCT MOIST	DENSITY PCT AT 0.0 PCT MOIST	ANGLE INTER FRICTION DEGREES AT 1.0 PCT MOIST	
2.72	36	32	30	170	100	41	

72-1 CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY

30A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL

SIZE 18 FT
SHAPE ROUND
1 IN

VENTILATION

GRADE 10.0PCT 18K
CFM 18K
PRESS EXHST X
SIZE 36 IN 120
MP

WATER INFLOW

GPM 5-10

UTILITY LINES

AIR WATER PUMP
2 IN 4 IN

POWER SYSTEM

PRIMARY 4160
SECONDARY 480

HAULAGE SY-TEM

MUCK 30 IN PIGGYBACK
CONVEYOR 36 IN
SUSPENDED
CONVEYORPERSONNEL
DIESEL
TRUCKS
JEEPS

SUPPORT SYSTEM

BOLT, TYPE SIZE
6-6FTX5/8 IN
ROOF PLATE
8.2 LB CHANNEL
6 IN X9.5FT OR
13.5 FT AT 2 FT

SET-SIZE-SHAPE

SHOTCRETE

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE

MAKE ROBBINS
MODEL 181-122
WT 260

CUTTERS-MAKE-TYPE-DIAM-CUTTING EDGES

CENTER 180BINS DISC
7.5IN TRIPLE W/
INTERIOR 43 ROBBINS DISC
12IN. ESCO RING
ESCO RING

RPM

HEAD-CENTER
4.5

TORQUE-MAX/OPERATE

HEAD KFTLB1147
KFTLB KFTLB

THRUST-MAX/OPERATE

KLB KLB
769 769ANCHOR PRESS
MUCK SYSTEM
RUCKETS
TO BELTPOWER SYSTEM
4-200 HP
FOR HEADGUIDANCE
LASERTHRUST/SQ FT
KLB 2.99KERF SPACING
FEET
0.20ADVANCE PER
HOUR-FT.
5.5

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE
JUMBO
MACHINESROUND
NO. HOLES
DEPTH
DIAM.
CUT.EXPLOSIVES,
POWDER FACTOR
TOTAL LBS
PRIMERS,
TRIM
INTERIOR
CUT
LIFTERS

BLASTING

MUCKING

GUIDANCE

FEED LENGTH

BASIS FOR MDN IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS
NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE.
TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES*
FREE VEHICLES YES BELT CONV. YES HYDRAULIC PIPELINE NO PNEUMATIC PIPELINE YES*
*POSSIBLE-TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED.72-1
MDN 4

CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY IDENTIFICATION
MSU-1

ROCK PROPERTIES
SEDIMENTARY: CONGLOMERATE
(BRECCIA) .25 IN TO 10 IN
ROUNDED TO ANGULAR BOULDERS
COBBLES, PEBBLES,
PREDOMINATELY Limestone
MATRIX, W/CHERT, SCHIST,
DIBASE FRAGMENTS

YOUNGS MOD. PSIA10E6
7.20
NOTE
2

POISSON RATIO
0.25
NOTE
2

NOTES:
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4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.R. M0210043-72.

MUCK DATA
DRY UNIT
WT PCF

MOISTURE PCT(+)6
IN-SIZE

PER CENT BY WEIGHT BETWEEN SCREENS..... PCT (-)
NO8 NO16 NO30 NO50 NO100 NO200

104 5.6 0 17.0 12.0 24.0 10.0 16.0 4.0 3.0 2.0 1.0 0.0 2.0

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A=ANGULAR S=SUBANGULAR R=ROUNDED P=PLATY C=CUBIC I=IRREGULAR F=ELONGATED SP=SPHEROID

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POT VOL CHANGE
(-10.056 IN-SIZE

LIQUID LIMITS
PCT

13.80

12.77

10.78

1.03

3.20

0.32

ATTENBERG LIMITS..SIZE(-) 0.056IN.....
SHRINKAGE PLASTICITY FLOW TOUGHNESS
LIMIT INDEX INDEX INDEX

(-10.75 IN-SIZE
SPECIFIC GRAVITY

ANGLE/REPOSE
1 IN DROP
DEGREES AT
0.4 PCT MOIST

35

29

27

410

111

46

MATERIAL SIZE(-12.0 IN.....
ANGLE/REPOSE
10 IN DROP
DEGREES AT
0.4 PCT MOIST

APPARENT COHESION
PSF AT
0.3 PCT MOIST

BULK DENSITY
PCF AT
0.0 PCT MOIST

SIZE(-12.0 IN.
ANGLE INTER
FRICTION
DEGREES AT
0.3 PCT MOIST

MSU-1 CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY

31A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL	VENTILATION	WATER INFLOW	UTILITY LINES	POWER SYSTEM
SIZE 9 FT	CFM 10K X	GPM NONE	AIR WATER PUMP	PRIMARY 4168
SHAPE RECT	GRADE 0.0	MP 50	6 IN 2 IN	SECONDARY 480
10 FT				
HAULAGE SYSTEM	SUPPORT SYSTEM			
MUCK RAIL	BOLT TYPE SIZE	ROOF PLATE	SET SIZE SHAPE	SHOTCRETE
4*CF ROCKERCAPS	6 FT X 5/8 IN	3FT-4FT-5FT		
4-6T MOTORS	21 BOLTS/5 FT	6 PLATES/5FT		
30 LB RAIL	SPAN			
16 IN GAGE				

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE	CUTTERS, MAKE, TYPE, DIAM, CUTTING EDGES	RPM	TORQUE, MAX/OPERATE	THRUST, MAX/OPERATE
MAKE	INTERIOR	HEAD, CENTER	HEAD	CENTER
MODEL	GAGE	KFTLB	KFTLB	KLB
		KFTLB	KFTLB	KLB

B - 64

ANCHOR PRESS	MUCK SYSTEM	POWER SYSTEM	GUIDANCE	THRUST/50 FT	KERF SPACING	ADVANCE PER
KLB				FEET	FEET	HOUR, FT.
				KLB		

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE	ROUND.	EXPLOSIVES.	BLASTING	MUCKING	GUIDANCE
JUMBO 3 BOOM	NO. HOLES 42-50	POWDER FACTOR 8.2 LB/CY	ELECTRICAL	EIMCO	LASER
MACHINES 3IN DIA	DEPTH 5.5 FT	TOTAL LBS 150	IGNITER CORD	21	
DRIFTER	DIAM. 1 3/8 IN	PRIMERS. 25 LB ANOGEL NO. 4	NO. 6 CAPS, FUSE		
FEED LENGTH 7FT	CUT. V	TRIM CARBAMITE			
	SF/HOLE 2.0	INTERIOR CARBAMITE			
		CUT CARBAMITE			
		LIFTERS CARBAMITE			

RASIS FOR MDN IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE.
 TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES
 FREE VEHICLES YES BELT CONV. YES HYDRAULIC PIPELINE NO PNEUMATIC PIPELINE NO
 *POSSIBLE TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED.

MSU-1
MDN 3

CURRENT: 04/01/73

ROCK PROPERTIES	DRY WT PCF	COMP STRENGTH KPSI	RQD PCT	...HARDNESS... SHORE SCHMIDT	YOUNGS MOD. PSIX10E6	POISSON RATIO
SEDIMENTARY: CONGLOMERATE 1 1/4 - 10 IN ROUNDED TO ANGULAR BOULDERS, COBBLES, PEBBLES IN PREDOMINATELY LINESTONE MATRIX, W/CHERT, SCHIST DIAPASE FRAGMENTS WELL TO MODERATELY CONSOLIDATED	169	25	80	NA 45	8.70	0.22

NOTES:
1. 80 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D.U.DEERE AD 646810-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN.
4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.R.+021003-72.

PCT (+)	PER CENT BY WEIGHT	BETWEEN SCREENS	PCT (-)
NO200	1 1/2 IN.	NO16	NO200
NO200	2 IN.	NO8	NO200
NO200	3 IN.	NO4	NO200
NO200	6 IN.	NO1	NO200

Year	1907	1910	1913	1916	1919	1922	1925	1928	1931	1934	1937	1940	1943	1946	1949	1952	1955	1958	1961	1964	1967	1970	1973	1976	1979	1982	1985	1988	1991	1994	1997	2000	2003	2006	2009	2012	2015	2018	2021																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Population (millions)	107	110	113	116	119	122	125	128	131	134	137	140	143	146	149	152	155	158	161	164	167	170	173	176	179	182	185	188	191	194	197	200	203	206	209	212	215	218	221	224	227	230	233	236	239	242	245	248	251	254	257	260	263	266	269	272	275	278	281	284	287	290	293	296	299	302	305	308	311	314	317	320	323	326	329	332	335	338	341	344	347	350	353	356	359	362	365	368	371	374	377	380	383	386	389	392	395	398	401	404	407	410	413	416	419	422	425	428	431	434	437	440	443	446	449	452	455	458	461	464	467	470	473	476	479	482	485	488	491	494	497	500	503	506	509	512	515	518	521	524	527	530	533	536	539	542	545	548	551	554	557	560	563	566	569	572	575	578	581	584	587	590	593	596	599	602	605	608	611	614	617	620	623	626	629	632	635	638	641	644	647	650	653	656	659	662	665	668	671	674	677	680	683	686	689	692	695	698	701	704	707	710	713	716	719	722	725	728	731	734	737	740	743	746	749	752	755	758	761	764	767	770	773	776	779	782	785	788	791	794	797	800	803	806	809	812	815	818	821	824	827	830	833	836	839	842	845	848	851	854	857	860	863	866	869	872	875	878	881	884	887	890	893	896	899	902	905	908	911	914	917	920	923	926	929	932	935	938	941	944	947	950	953	956	959	962	965	968	971	974	977	980	983	986	989	992	995	998	1001	1004	1007	1010	1013	1016	1019	1022	1025	1028	1031	1034	1037	1040	1043	1046	1049	1052	1055	1058	1061	1064	1067	1070	1073	1076	1079	1082	1085	1088	1091	1094	1097	1100	1103	1106	1109	1112	1115	1118	1121	1124	1127	1130	1133	1136	1139	1142	1145	1148	1151	1154	1157	1160	1163	1166	1169	1172	1175	1178	1181	1184	1187	1190	1193	1196	1199	1202	1205	1208	1211	1214	1217	1220	1223	1226	1229	1232	1235	1238	1241	1244	1247	1250	1253	1256	1259	1262	1265	1268	1271	1274	1277	1280	1283	1286	1289	1292

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A=ANGULAR S=SUBANGULAR R=ROUNDED P=PLATY C=CUBIC I=IRREGULAR F=ELONGATED S=SOMEHOW

[illegible]

6.01	4.50	1.40
------	------	------

.....MATERIAL SIZE(-)2.0		IN.....		SIZE(-)2.0 IN.	
ANGLE/REPOSE	ANGLE/SLIDE	APARENT	BULK	ANGLE INTER	
1 IN DROP	STEEL PLATE	COHESION	DENSITY	FRICITION	
DEGREES AT	DEGREES AT	PSF AT	PCF AT	DEGREES AT	
0.83 PCT MOIST	0.83 PCT MOIST	0.83 PCT MOIST	0.0 PCT MOIST	0.83 PCT MOIST	

790 96.15 43.43

CURRENT: 06/01/73

KEY

32A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL	VENTILATION			WATER INFLOW		UTILITY LINES		POWER SYSTEM	
SIZE 9FT X 10FT	CFM 9K	PRESS X	EXHST 24 IN	SIZE 50	HP 50	GPM NONE	AIR 6 IN	WATER 2 IN	PUMP 4160
GRADE 0.0	SHAPE RECT		SUPPORT SYSTEM		SET-SIZE-SHAPE		SHOTCRETE		
PERSONNEL RAIL	SUPPLY RAIL		BOLT-TYPE SIZE 6 FT X 5/8 IN		ROOF PLATE 3+4 1/2, 6 FT		SPAN 21 BOLTS/5 FT		
44CF ROCKER	DUMP 4-6T MOTOR		SPAN		SPAN				
30LB RAIL	18 IN GAGE								

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE	CUTTERS-MAKE-TYPE-DIAM-CUTTING EDGES				RPM	TORQUE-MAX/OPERATE		THRUST-MAX/OPERATE	
MAKE	MODEL	WT	CENTER	INTERIOR	GAGE	HEAD-CENTER	HEAD	CENTER	
						KFTLB	KFTLB	KFTLB	KLB

B-66

ANCHOR PRESS	MUCK SYSTEM	POWER SYSTEM	GUIDANCE	THRUST/50 FT	KERF SPACING FEET	ADVANCE PER HOUR-FT.
KLB				KLB		

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE	ROUND	NO. HOLES	DEPTH	DIAM.	CUT. V	EXPLOSIVES, POWDER FACTOR	BLASTING ELECTRICAL IGNITER CORD	MUCKING EIMCO	GUIDANCE LASER
JUMBO 2 BOOM MACHINES 3IN DIA DRIFTER	50	5.5 FT	1 3/8 IN			6.7	21		
FEED LENGTH 6FT						AMOGEL	FUSE NO. 6 CAPS		
						INTERIOR AMOGEL OR CARBAMITE CUT			
						LIFTERS			

BASIS FOR NON IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS
NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE.
TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES
FREE VEHICLES (3) BELT CONV. (1) HYDRAULIC PIPELINE NO PNEUMATIC PIPELINE NO
POSSIBLE TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED. (1) EXCESSIVE WIDTH, WEAR, DAMAGE.
(1) EXCESSIVE TIRE WEAR PROBABLE.

CURRENT: 04/01/73

MSU-2
MON 2

KEY IDENTIFICATION 33 LAWRENCE
 ROCK PROPERTIES
 SEDIMENTARY: LIMESTONE LIGHT
 TO MEDIUM GRAY FINE GRAINED,
 SOME CHERT NODULES, TRACES TO
 OCCASIONAL CLAY PARTINGS
 DRY WT PCF 161
 COMP STRENGTH KPSI 29
 ROD PCT EST 100
 ...HARDNESS... SHORE 46
 YOUNGS MOD. PSI X 10E6 0.70
 POISSON RATIO 0.41

NOTES:
 1. 80 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D.U. DEERE AD 646610-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN.
 4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSH A.R. N0210043-72.

MUCK DATA
 DRY UNIT WT PCF 92
 MOISTURE PCT 7.2
 IN-SIZE 0.0 0.0 3.0 25.0 18.0 22.1 9.4 6.5 3.5 2.0 1.8 0.8 7.9
 PER CENT BY WEIGHT BETWEEN SCREENS.....
 PCT 106 6IN. 3IN. 2IN. 1IN. 1/2IN. N04 N08 N16 N30 N50 N100 N200 PCT (-) N200

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A=ANGULAR S=SUBANGULAR R=ROUNDED P=PLATY C=CUBIC I=IRREGULAR F=ELONGATED SP=SPHEROID

PAI PI PI I AI A I

POT VOL CHANGE (-10.065 IN-SIZE
 LIQUID LIMITS PCT 12.5
 PLASTIC LIMIT PCT 12.3
 SHRINKAGE LIMIT PCT 9.6
 PLASTICITY INDEX PCT 0.2
 FLOW INDEX 4.0
 TOUGHNESS INDEX 0.05

(-10.75 IN-SIZE SPECIFIC GRAVITY
 ANGLE/REPOSE 1 IN DROP 5.4 PCT MOIST
 ANGLE/REPOSE 10 IN DROP 5.4 PCT MOIST
 MATERIAL SIZE (-12.0 IN-SIZE)
 ANGLE/SLIDE STEEL PLATE DEGREES AT 5.4 PCT MOIST
 APPARENT COHESION PSF AT 7 PCT MOIST
 BULK DENSITY PCF AT 0.0 PCT MOIST
 SIZE (-12.0 IN. ANGLE INTER FRICTION DEGREES AT 7 PCT MOIST)

2.83 39 38 31 0 83.97 30

LAW-2 CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY

33A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL	VENTILATION		WATER INFLOW		UTILITY LINES		POWER SYSTEM	
SIZE	GRADE	CFM	PRESS	EXHST	SIZE	HP	GPM	AIR WATER PUMP
13FT	+0.25PCT	21K		X	28IN		40-12	6IN 2IN 6IN
8IN								
HAULAGE SYSTEM	PERSONNEL		SUPPLY		RAIL		SUPPORT SYSTEM	
	RAIL				BOLT, TYPE	SIZE	ROOF	PLATE
					NONE			
MUCK	RAIL		SET, SIZE, SHAPE		S, JOTCRETE			

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE	CUTTERS, MAKE, TYPE, DIAM, CUTTING EDGES				RPM	TORQUE, MAX/OPERATE		THRUST, MAX/OPERATE
MAKE	MODEL	WT	CENTER	INTERIOR	GAGE	HEAD, CENTER	HEAD	CENTER
ALKIRK	HARDROCK	400	1 LAWRENCE TCB	11 LAWRENCE TCB	5	9	30	
		TONS	24IN TRICONE	15IN DISC	15IN ROLLER	KFTLB	KFTLB	KFTLB
				11-TCB 15IN		KFTLB206	KFTLB	KLB 614

B-68

ANCHOR PRESS	MUCK SYSTEM	POWER SYSTEM	GUIDANCE	THRUST/50 FT	KERF SPACING	ADVANCE PER
KLB	BUCKETS FROM	ELECTRO-	LASER	KLB 4.28	FEET	FEET
	FACE, 24IN	HYDRAULIC			0.20	7.7
	CONVEYOR TO	600HP HEAD				
	REAR	150 CENTER				

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE	ROUND, NO. HOLES		EXPLOSIVES, POWDER FACTOR		BLASTING		GUIDANCE	
JUMBO	DEPTH		TOTAL LBS					
MACHINES	DIAM.		PRIMERS					
	CUT		TRIM					
			INTERIOR					
			CUT					
			LIFTERS					

BASIS FOR MDN IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE.

TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES* FREE VEHICLES YES BELT CONV. YES HYDRAULIC PIPELINE NO PNEUMATIC PIPELINE YES* *POSSIBLE. TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED.

LAV-2
MDN 4
CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY IDENTIFICATION
34 LAWRENCE

ROCK PROPERTIES
SEDIMENTARY: LIMESTONE LIGHT
TO MEDIUM GRAY, FINE GRAINED,
SOME CHERT NODULES, TRACES TO
OCCASIONAL CLAY PARTINGS.

DRY
WT PCF 161

COMP
STRNTH
KPSI 29

MOO
PCT
EST 100

SHORE
SCHMIDT 42

YOUNGS
MOD.
PSIX10E6 0.70
NOTE 4

POISSON
RATIO 0.41
NOTE 4

NOTES:
1. 80 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D.U. DEERE AD 646610-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN.
4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.R. M0210043-72.

MUCK DATA
DRY UNIT
WT PCF 93

MOISTURE
PCT 5.5

IN-SIZE
PCT 0.0

PER CENT BY WEIGHT BETWEEN SCREENS.....

NO6 4016 NO30 NO50 NO100 NO200

PCT (-)
NO200 9.9

93 5.5 0.0 0.0 4.3 25.9 19.6 20.2 7.4 5.0 3.5 1.8 1.3 1.1 9.9

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A=ANGULAR S=SUBANGULAR R=ROUNDED P=PLATY C=CUBIC I=IRREGULAR F=ELONGATED SP=SPHEROID

PAI PAI PI PAI I I I I I

POT VOL CHANGE
(-10.065 IN-SIZE

LIQUID
LIMIT
PCT 11.8

PLASTIC
LIMIT
PCT 10.6

SHRINKAGE
LIMIT
PCT 10.0

ATTERBERG LIMITS..SIZE(-) 0.185IN.

PLASTICITY
INDEX
PCT 1.2

FLOW
INDEX 2.9

TOUGHNESS
INDEX 0.41

(-10.75 IN-SIZE SPECIF GRAVITY

ANGLE/REPOSE
1 IN DROP
DEGREES AT 6.1 PCT MOIST

MATERIAL SIZE(-)2.0
ANGLE/SLIDE
STEEL PLATE
DEGREES AT 8.4 PCT MOIST

APPARENT
COHESION
PSF AT 7 PCT MOIST

BULK
DENSITY
PCF AT 0.0 PCT MOIST

SIZE(-)2.0 IN.
ANGLE INTER
FRICTION
DEGREES AT 7 PCT MOIST

2.80 41 40 38 0 84.04 32

LAW-3 CURRENT: 84/01/73

KEY

34A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL	VENTILATION		WATER INFLOW		UTILITY LINES		POWER SYSTEM	
SIZE	GRADE	CFM	PRESS	EXHST	SIZE	HP	GPM	AIR
13FT	+0.25PCT	20K		X	28IN		40-120	WATER
8IN								PUMP
								6IN 2IN 6IN
HAULAGE SYSTEM	PERSONNEL		SUPPLY		SUPPORT SYSTEM		SET, SIZE, SHAPE	
		RAIL		RAIL				SHOTCRETE

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE	CUTTERS, MAKE, TYPE, DIAM, CUTTING EDGES				RPM	TORQUE, MAX/OPERATE		THRUST, MAX/OPERATE
MAKE	MODEL	WT	CENTER	INTERIOR	GAGE	HEAD, CENTER	HEAD	CENTER
FLKIRK	HARDROCK	400	1 LAWRENCE TCB	11 LAWRENCE TCB	5 LAWRENCE TCB	9 30	KFTLB	KFTLB
		TONS	24IN TRICONE	15IN DISC, 11	15IN ROLLER		KFTLB206	KFTLB
				TCB 15IN ROLLER				KFTLB 614

B-70

ANCHOR PRESS	MUCK SYSTEM	POWER SYSTEM	GUIDANCE	THRUST/SQ FT	KERF SPACING	ADVANCE PER
KLB	BUCKETS FROM	ELECTRO-	LASER	KLB 4.28	FEET	HOUR, FT.
	FACE, 24IN	HYDRAULIC			0.20	7.7
	CONVEYOR TO	600HP HEAD				
	REAR	150 CENTER				

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE	ROUND, NO. HOLES	EXPLOSIVES, POWDER FACTOR	BLASTING	MUCKING	GUIDANCE
JUMBO	DEPTH	TOTAL LBS			
MACHINES	DIAM.	PRIMERS, TRIM			
	CUT.	INTERIOR CUT			
		LIFTERS			

FEED LENGTH

BASIS FOR MDN IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE.
 TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES*
 FREE VEHICLES YES BELT CONV. YES HYDRAULIC PIPELINE NO PNEUMATIC PIPELINE YES*
 *POSSIBLE, TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED.

CURRENT: 06/01/73
 LAN-3
 MDN 4

KEY IDENTIFICATION
35 LAWRENCE
SAMPLE NO
LAW-4

ROCK PROPERTIES
SEDIMENTARY: Limestone LIGHT
TO MEDIUM GRAY FINE GRAINED,
SOME CHERT NODULES. TRACES TO
OCCASIONAL CLAY PARTINGS.
DRY WT PCF 157
COMP STRENGTH KPSI 20
RQD PCT EST 100
HARDNESS... SHORE 46
SCHMIDT 52
YOUNGS MOD. PSI 4.61
POISSON RATIO 0.30

NOTES:
1. 80 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D.U. DEERE AD 644610-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN.
4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.R. NO210043-72.

MUCK DATA
DRY UNIT WT PCF 80
MOISTURE PCT 7.9
PCT IN-SIZE 0.0
PCT 0.0
6IN. 3IN. 2IN. 1IN. 1/2IN. NO4 NO8 NO16 NO30 NO50 NO100 NO200
PCT (-) 14.3

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A=ANGULAR S=SUBANGULAR R=ROUNDED P=PLATY C=CUBIC I=IRREGULAR E=ELONGATED SP=SPHEROID

PI PI PI PI PI PI PI PA PA A

POT VOL CHANGE (-) 0.056 IN-SIZE
LIMITS PCT 20.2
LIQUID LIMIT PCT 26.0
PLASTIC LIMIT PCT 13.5
SHRINKAGE LIMIT PCT 13.5
ATTERBERG LIMITS... SIZE (-) 0.056 IN-SIZE
PLASTICITY INDEX PCT 0.2
FLOW INDEX 4.7
TOUGHNESS INDEX 0.05

(-) 0.75 IN-SIZE SPECIFIC GRAVITY
ANGLE/REPOSE 1 IN DROP 8.9 PCT MOIST
DEGREES AT 8.9 PCT MOIST
MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.0 IN-SIZE
ANGLE/SLIDE 10 IN DROP 8.9 PCT MOIST
STEEL PLATE DEGREES AT 8.9 PCT MOIST
APPARENT COHESION PSF AT 8.0 PCT MOIST
BULK DENSITY PCF AT 0.0 PCT MOIST
SIZE (-) 2.0 IN-SIZE
ANGLE INTER FRICTION DEGREES AT 8.0 PCT MOIST

2.73 42 34 37 210 84.57 28

LAW-4 CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY

35A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL	VENTILATION				WATER INFLOW		UTILITY LINES		POWER SYSTEM	
SIZE	GRADE	CFM	PRESS	EXHST	SIZE	HP	GPM	AIR	WATER	PUMP
13FT	+0.25PCT	21K		X	24IN		40-120	6IN	2IN	6IN
8IN										
HAULAGE SYSTEM	SUPPORT SYSTEM					SHOTCRETE				
PERSONNEL	SUPPLY	BOLT, TYPE		SIZE	ROOF	PLATE	SET, SIZE, SHAPE			
RAIL	RAIL	NONE								

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE	CUTTERS, MAKE, TYPE, DIAM, CUTTING EDGES				RPM	TORQUE, MAX/OPERATE		THRUST, MAX/OPERATE	
MAKE	MODEL	WT	CENTER	INTERIOR	HEAD, CENTER	HEAD	CENTER		
ALKIP	HARDROCK	400	1 LAWRENCE TCB	11 LAWRENCE TCB	9	30	KFTLB	KFTLB	KLB
		TONS	24IN TRICONE	15IN DISC, 11			KFTLB	KFTLB	KLB
				TCB 15IN ROLLER			KFTLB	KFTLB	540

B-72

ANCHOR PRESS	MUCK SYSTEM	POWER SYSTEM	GUIDANCE	THRUST/SQ FT	KERF SPACING	ADVANCE PER
KLB	BUCKETS FROM	ELECTRO-	LASER	KLB	FEET	FEET
	FACE, 24IN	HYDRAULIC		3.76	0.20	6.3
	CONVEYOR TO	600HP				
	REAR	150 HEAD				

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE	ROUND,	EXPLOSIVES,	BLASTING	MUCKING	GUIDANCE
JUMBO	NO. HOLES	POWDER FACTOR			
MACHINES	DEPTH	TOTAL LBS			
	DIAM.	PRIMERS,			
	CUT,	TRIM			
		INTERIOR			
		CUT			
		LIFTERS			

FEED LENGTH

BASIS FOR MDN IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE. TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES* FREE VEHICLES YES BELT CONV. (2) HYDRAULIC PIPELINE NO PNEUMATIC PIPELINE YES* *POSSIBLE. TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED. (2) EXCESSIVE FINES BUILDUP PROBABLE.

LAW-4
MDN 4

CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY IDENTIFICATION 36 MILWAUKEE

ROCK PROPERTIES
SEDIMENTARY: LIMESTONE, GRAY
FINE GRAINED, HORIZONTAL
JOINT SPACING 6 IN. TO 1 FOOT.

DRY
WT
PCF 166

COMP
STRENGTH
KPSI 36

RQD
PCT
EST 85

POISSON
RATIO

YOUNGS
MOD.
PSI 10,000

SHORE
HARDNESS
SCHMIDT
NOTE 2

NA

59

10,000

NOTE 2

0.30

NOTE 2

NOTES:

1. 80 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D.U. DEERE AD 646610-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN.
4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSN A.R. M0210043-72.

MUCK DATA DRY UNIT WT PCF

MOISTURE PCT(+)16

IN SIZE 6 IN. 3 IN. 2 IN. 1 IN. 1/2 IN. NO.4 NO.6 NO.10 NO.20 NO.40 NO.60 NO.100 NO.200 PCT (-) NO.200

89 5.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 14.5 28.0 24.0 8.2 6.2 4.0 4.2 2.0 0.3 7.6

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A=ANGULAR S=SUBANGULAR R=ROUNDED P=PLATY C=CUBIC I=IRREGULAR F=ELONGATED SP=SPHEROID

PE PI PI PI PI PA S S S S

POT VOL CHANGE (-)0.056 IN. SIZE

LIQUID LIMIT PCT 16.90

PLASTIC LIMIT PCT 15.69

SHRINKAGE LIMIT PCT 15.46

PLASTICITY INDEX PCT 1.21

FLOW INDEX 5.00

TOUGHNESS INDEX 0.24

0

(-)0.75 IN. SIZE SPECIFIC GRAVITY

ANGLE/REPOSE 1 IN DROP 2.5 PCT MOIST 36

ANGLE/REPOSE 10 IN DROP 2.5 PCT MOIST 35

ANGLE/SLIDE STEEL PLATE DEGREES AT 2.5 PCT MOIST 30

APPARENT COMESION PSF AT 4.1 PCT MOIST 95

BULK DENSITY PCF AT 0.0 PCT MOIST 86

SIZE (-)12.0 IN. ANGLE INTER FRICTION DEGREES AT 3.5 PCT MOIST 35

2.89

MIL-1 CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY

36A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL	VENTILATION				WATER INFLOW		UTILITY LINES		POWER SYSTEM				
SIZE	SHAPE	GRADE	CFM	PRESS	EXHST	SIZE	HP	GPM	AIR	WATER	PUMP	PRIMARY	SECONDARY
11 FT	ROUND	+6.2PCT	4K		X	10 IN	25	5.	6 IN	1 IN	6 IN	4600V	440V
2 IN													
HAULAGE SYSTEM	PERSONNEL				SUPPLY		SUPPORT SYSTEM		SHOTCRETE				
RAIL, 24 IN GAGE	RAIL				RAIL		BOLT, TYPE		SET, SIZE, SHAPE				
STON MOTORS	RAIL				RAIL		ROOF PLATE		4 IN H RING SETS IN				
							OCCASIONAL		FAULT ZONES				
							PINNED STEEL						
							LAGGING						

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE	CUTTERS, MAKE, TYPE, DIAM, CUTTING EDGES				RPM		TORQUE, MAX/OPERATE		THRUST, MAX/OPERATE	
MAKE	MODEL	WT	CENTER	INTERIOR	GAGE	HEAD, CENTER	HEAD	CENTER		
JARVA	11-1100	65	1 REED STEEL	22 REED STEEL	4 REED STEEL	9.3	INTEG	KFTLB	170	KFTLB
		TONS	CONC. 5 DISC	TRIPLE DISC	TRIPLE DISC			KFTLB		KFTLB
										KLB 1104
										KLB 596

B-74

ANCHOR PRESS	MUCK SYSTEM	GUIDANCE	THRUST/SQ FT	KERF SPACING	ADVANCE PER
KLB 1650	BUCKET FROM	LASER	KLB 6.09	FEET	HOUR, FT.
	FACE, 18 IN			0.16	5.0
	CONVEYOR TO				
	REAR				
	HYDRAULIC				

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE	ROUND, NO. HOLES	EXPLOSIVES,	BLASTING	MUCKING	GUIDANCE
JUMBO	DEPTH	POWDER FACTOR			
MACHINES	DIAM.	TOTAL LBS			
	CUT.	PRIMERS,			
		TRIM			
		INTERIOR			
		CUT			
		LIFTERS			

FEED LENGTH

BASIS FOR MDN IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE.

TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES* FREE VEHICLES YES BELT CONV. YES HYDRAULIC PIPELINE NO PNEUMATIC PIPELINE YES*

*POSSIBLE TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED.

WIL-1
MDN 5
CURRENT: 06/01/73

37A
TUNNEL DATA

POWER SYSTEM	
PRIMARY	4600V
SECONDARY	640V

THRUST-MAX/OPERATE

ANCE PER
OUR, FT.
4.5

EXPLOSIVES,
POWDER FACTOR
TOTAL LBS
PRIMERS,
TRIM
INTERIOR
CUT
LIFTERS

CRASIS FOR MDN IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE.

WIL-2

CURRENT: 04/03/73

KEY IDENTIFICATION
38 MILWAUKEE
SAMPLE NO
MIL-3

ROCK PROPERTIES
SEDIMENTARY: LIMESTONE
FINE GRAINED, GREY

DRY
WT
PCF

COMP
STRNTH
KPSI

MOD
PCT

SHORE
SCHMIDT

YOUNG'S
MOD.
PSI X 10E6

POISSON
RATIO

NOTES:
1. 80 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D-U-DEERE AD 644618-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN.
4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.R. M0218043-72.

MUCK DATA
DRY UNIT
WT PCF

MOISTURE
PCT

IN-SIZE
PCT

6IN. 3IN. 2IN. 1IN. 1/2IN. NO4 NO8 NO16 NO36 NO50 NO100 NO200

PER CENT BY WEIGHT BETWEEN SCREENS.....

79 5.1 0 0 25.4 32.7 17.4 4.3 3.1 2.0 1.2 0.6 0.5 12.8

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A=ANGULAR S=SUBANGULAR R=ROUNDED P=PLATY C=CUBIC I=IRREGULAR E=ELONGATED SP=SPHEROID

PE PI PI PI PI PA S S S

POT VOL CHANGE
(-)0.056 IN-SIZE

LIQUID
LIMITS
PCT

15.20

PLASTIC
LIMIT
PCT

14.40

SHRINKAGE
LIMIT
PCT

12.96

PLASTICITY
INDEX
PCT

0.80

FLOW
INDEX

3.50

TOUGHNESS
INDEX

0.22

(-)0.75 IN-SIZE
SPECIF
GRAVITY

ANGLE/REPOSE
1 IN DROP
DEGREES AT
2.5 PCT MOIST

36

MATERIAL
ANGLE/REPOSE
10 IN DROP
DEGREES AT
2.5 PCT MOIST

32

SIZE(-)2.0
ANGLE/SLIDE
STEEL PLATE
DEGREES AT
2.5 PCT MOIST

32

APPARENT
COMESION
PSF AT
2.3 PCT MOIST

60

BULK
DENSITY
PCF AT
0.0 PCT MOIST

95

SIZE(-)12.0
ANGLE INTER
FRICTION
DEGREES AT
2.3 PCT MOIST

36

MIL-3 CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY

38A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL	VENTILATION				WATER INFLOW		UTILITY LINES		POWER SYSTEM	
SIZE	SHAPE	GRADE	CFM	PRESS EXHST	SIZE	MP	GPM	AIR WATER PUMP	PRIMARY	SECONDARY
11FT	ROUND	+0.2PCT	4	X	18IN	25	MINOR	6IN 1IN 6I N	4680	440
2 IN										
HAULAGE SYSTEM	SUPPORT SYSTEM				ROOF PLATE		SET-SIZE-SHAPE		SHOTCRETE	
NUCK	PERSONNEL	SUPPLY	WOLT-TYPE SIZE							
RAIL	RAIL	RAIL	NONE							
24IN GAGE										
5T MOTOR										

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE	CUTTERS-MAKE-TYPE-DIAM-CUTTING EDGES				RPM	TORQUE-MAX/OPERATE		THRUST-MAX/OPERATE	
MAKE	MODEL	WT	CENTER	INTERIOR	GAGE	HEAD-CENTER	HEAD	CENTER	
JARVA	11-1100	65	1 REED	22 REED	4 REED	9.3	KFTLB	KFTLB	KLB
			OK-1	2K3	OK-5		KFTLB119	KFTLB	KLB 639

B-78

ANCHOR PRESS	MUCK SYSTEM	POWER SYSTEM	GUIDANCE	THRUST/SQ FT	KERF SPACING	ADVANCE PER
KLB	BUCKETS TO BELT	6-50HP MOTORS DRIVE HEAD	LASER	KLB 6.52	FEET	HOUR-FT.
					0.16	4.7

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE	ROUND.	EXPLOSIVES,	BLASTING	MUCKING	GUIDANCE
JUMBO	NO. HOLES	POWDER FACTOR			
MACHINES	DEPTH	TOTAL LBS			
	DIAM.	PRIMERS.			
	CUT.	TRIM			
		INTERIOR			
		CUT			
		LIFTERS			

FEED LENGTH

RASIS FOR MON IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE. TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES. FREE VEHICLES YES BELT CONV. (2) HYDRAULIC PIPELINE NO PNEUMATIC PIPELINE YES. POSSIBLE. TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED. (2) EXCESSIVE FINES BUILDUP PROBABLE.

41L-3
MON 5
CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY IDENTIFICATION 39 AT GREEN
 SAMPLE NO EVG-1
 ROCK PROPERTIES
 SEDIMENTARY: LIMESTONE
 FINE GRAINED, LIGHT
 GREY
 DRY WT 160
 WT PCF 160
 COMP STRENGTH KPSI 26
 MOD PCT 100
HARDNESS... SHORE NA 44
 SCHMIDT 44
 YOUNG'S MOD. PSI10E6 10.63
 POISSON RATIO 0.50

NOTES:
 1. 80 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D.U. DEERE AD 644610-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN.
 4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.R. M0210043-72.

MUCK DATA
 DRY UNIT WT PCF 94
 MOISTURE PCT 3.8
 IN-SIZE 0
 6IN. 3IN. 2IN. 1IN. 1/2IN. NO4 NO8 NO16 NO30 NO50 NO100 NO200 PCT (-) NO200
 PER CENT BY WEIGHT BETWEEN SCREENS.....

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A=ANGULAR S=SUBANGULAR R=ROUNDED P=PLATY C=CUBIC I=IRREGULAR F=ELONGATED SP=SPHEROID

POT VOL CHANGE (-10.056 IN-SIZE) 0
 LIQUID LIMITS PCT 15.10
 SHRINKAGE LIMIT PCT 11.57
 ATTERBERG LIMITS (-) 0.056 IN-SIZE (-) 0.056 IN-SIZE
 PLASTIC LIMIT PCT 13.69
 INDEX PCT 1.41
 FLOW INDEX 3.0
 TOUGHNESS INDEX 0.47

(-10.75 IN-SIZE SPECIFIC GRAVITY) 2.81
 ANGLE/REPOSE 1 IN DROP 37
 10 IN DROP 31
 DEGREES AT 3.1 PCT MOIST 3.1 PCT MOIST 3.1 PCT MOIST 3.0 PCT MOIST 3.0 PCT MOIST 3.0 PCT MOIST
 MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.0 IN-SIZE (-) 2.0 IN-SIZE
 ANGLE/REPOSE 10 IN DROP 31
 10 IN DROP 31
 DEGREES AT 3.1 PCT MOIST 3.1 PCT MOIST 3.1 PCT MOIST 3.0 PCT MOIST 3.0 PCT MOIST 3.0 PCT MOIST
 APPARENT COHESION PSF AT 3.0 PCT MOIST 0.0 PCT MOIST 0.0 PCT MOIST 3.0 PCT MOIST 3.0 PCT MOIST 3.0 PCT MOIST
 BULK DENSITY PCF AT 3.0 PCT MOIST 0.0 PCT MOIST 0.0 PCT MOIST 3.0 PCT MOIST 3.0 PCT MOIST 3.0 PCT MOIST
 SIZE (-) 2.0 IN-SIZE (-) 2.0 IN-SIZE
 ANGLE INTER FRICTION DEGREES AT 3.0 PCT MOIST 3.0 PCT MOIST 3.0 PCT MOIST 3.0 PCT MOIST 3.0 PCT MOIST 3.0 PCT MOIST

EVG-1 CURRENT: 06/01/73

KEY

39A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL	VENTILATION	WATER INFLOW	UTILITY LINES	POWER SYSTEM
SIZE	CFM	GPM	AIR	PRIMARY
10 FT	18	400	WATER	7200
4 IN	GRADE	MP	PUMP	SECONDARY
	0.2 PCT	90	3 IN	480

HAULAGE SYSTEM	SUPPORT SYSTEM	SET, SIZE, SHAPE	SHOTCRETE
PERSONNEL	BOLT, TYPE SIZE		
RAIL	NONE		
4 CY CARS			
51 MOTOR			
24 IN GAGE			
54 LB RAIL			

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE

MAKE	MODEL	WT	CUTTERS, MAKE, TYPE, DIAM, CUTTING EDGES	RPM	TORQUE, MAX/OPERATE	THRUST, MAX/OPERATE
ROBBINS	105-144	75 TONS	CENTER 3 ROBBINS 11 IN DIA DISC	6	HEAD KFTLB KFTLB230	CENTER KFTLB KFTLB
			GAGE 6 ROBBINS 12 IN DIA DISC			KLB KLB 230

B-80

ANCHOR PRESS	MUCK SYSTEM	POWER SYSTEM	GUIDANCE	THRUST/SQ FT	KERF SPACING	ADVANCE PER
KLB	BUCKET TO BELT	4-100 HP MOTORS DRIVE HEAD	LASER	KLB	FEET	HOUR, FT.
				2.74	0.24	9.2

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE
JUMBO
MACHINES

ROUND, NO. HOLES	EXPLOSIVES, POWDER FACTOR
DEPTH	TOTAL LBS
DIAM. CUT.	PRIMERS, TRIM
	INTERIOR CUT
	LIFTERS

BLASTING

MUCKING

GUIDANCE

FEED LENGTH

BASIS FOR MDN IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE.
TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES
FREE VEHICLES YES BELT CONV. YES HYDRAULIC PIPELINE NO PNEUMATIC PIPELINE YES
POSSIBLE, TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED.

EVB-1
MDN 4

CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY	IDENTIFICATION	ROCK PROPERTIES	DRY	COMP	RSD	.....HARDNESS...	YOUNGS	POISSON
40	MT GREEN	SEDIMENTARY: LIMESTONE	WT	STRNTH	PCY	SHORE	MOD.	RATIO
	SAMPLE NO	FINE GRAINED, LIGHT	PCF	KPSI		SCHMIDT	PSI10E6	
	EVG-2	GREY	170	30	100	NA	45	0.30

NOTES:

NOTES:
1. 80 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D.U.DEERE AD 646610-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN.
4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.R.H0210043-72.

MUCK DATA		PER CENT BY WEIGHT BETWEEN SCREENS.....*										PCT (-)			
DRY UNIT	MOISTURE	PCT(0.16	#.....					6IN. 3IN. 2IN. 1IN. 1/2IN. NO4					NO200		
WT	PCF	IN-SIZE	0.0	0.0	2.2	24.4	26.7	17.0	4.6	3.0	3.0	2.3	3.4	2.9	9.5
94	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	24.4	26.7	17.0	4.6	3.0	3.0	2.3	3.4	2.9	9.5

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A=ANGULAR S=SUBANGULAR R=ROUNDED P=PLATY C=CUBIC I=IRREGULAR E=ELONGATED SP=SPHEROID

B-81

POT VOL CHANGE	IN-SIZE	LIQUID LIMIT PCT	PLASTIC LIMIT PCT	SHRINKAGE LIMIT PCT	ATTERBERG LIMITS (-)	SIZE (NO.)	PLASTICITY INDEX	FLOW INDEX	TOUGHNESS INDEX
	(-)-0.056					0.056 IN.			
15.50		12.80	12.06				2.70	2.70	1.00

(-)0.75 IN.SIZE		*.....MATERIAL SIZE (-)2.0		IN.....*		SIZE (-)2.0	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	ANGLE/REPOSE	ANGLE/REPOSE	ANGLE/SLIDE	APPARENT COHESION	BULK DENSITY	ANGLE INTER	FRICITION
	1 IN DROP	10 IN DROP	STEEL PLATE	PSF AT	PCF AT		
	DEGREES AT	DEGREES AT	DEGREES AT				
	3.15 PCT MOIST	3.15 PCT MOIST	3.15 PCT MOIST	3.15 PCT MOIST	3.15 PCT MOIST		DEGREES AT
							3.15 PCT MOIST
2.473	40.1	34.4	31.92	470	97.78		36.1

EVG-2 **CURRENT:** **06/01/73**

KEY

40A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL

SIZE	SHAPE	GRADE	CFM	PRESS	EXHST	SIZE	HP	WATER INFLOW	UTILITY LINES	POWER SYSTEM
10 FT	ROUND	+0.2PCT	18	X	30 IN	90	400	GPM	AIR WATER PUMP	PRIMARY SECONDARY
4 IN									3IN	7200 480

HAULAGE SYSTEM

PERSONNEL	SUPPLY	BOLT TYPE	SIZE	ROOF	PLATE	SET SIZE	SHAPE	SUPPORT SYSTEM
RAIL	RAIL	NONE						SHOTCRETE

4CY CARS
51 MOTOR
24 IN GAGE
54 LB RAIL

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE	MAKE	MODEL	WT	CUTTERS	MAKE	TYPE	DIAM	CUTTING	EDGES	RPM	TORQUE	MAX/OPERATE	THRUST	MAX/OPERATE
ROBBINS	ROBBINS	105-144	75 TONS	CENTER	3 ROBBINS	INTERIOR	21 ROBBINS	GAGE	2 ROBBINS	6	HEAD	CENTER	KFTLB	KLB 267
				DISC	11 IN DIA	DISC	12 IN DIA	DISC	12 IN DIA		KFTLB	KFTLB	KFTLB	KFTLB

20
B

ANCHOR PRESS	MUCK SYSTEM	POWER SYSTEM	GUIDANCE	THRUST/50 FT	KERF SPACING	ADVANCE PER
KLB	BUCKET TO BELT	4-100 HP MOTORS DRIVE HEAD	LASER	KLB 3.18	FEET	HOUR.FT.
					0.24	11.5

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE	ROUND	EXPLOSIVES	BLASTING	MUCKING	GUIDANCE
JUMBO	NO. HOLES	POWDER FACTOR			
MACHINES	DEPTH	TOTAL LBS			
	DIAM.	PRIMERS			
	CUT.	TRIM			
		INTERIOR			
		CUT			
		LIFTERS			

FEED LENGTH

BASIS FOR MON IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE. TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES* FREE VEHICLES YES BELT CONV. YES HYDRAULIC PIPELINE NO PNEUMATIC PIPELINE YES* *POSSIBLE, TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED.

EVO-2
MON 4
CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY

41A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL

SIZE	SHAPE	GRADE	CFM	PRESS	EXHST	SIZE	MP	WATER INFLOW	UTILITY LINES	POWER SYSTEM
12FT	ROUND	0.125PCT/K			X	36IN	100	GPM	AIR WATER PUMP	PRIMARY SECONDARY
11IN								20-100	6IN 3.5IN 8IN	7300V 480V

HAULAGE SYSTEM

MUCK RAIL, 24IN GAGE	PERSONNEL	SUPPLY	BOLT, TYPE SIZE	ROOF PLATE	SET, SIZE, SHAPE
65LB RAIL,	RAIL	RAIL	3/4IN X 7FT,	13IN X 9FT	4IN H RINGS AT
10TON MOTORS			10PCT		4FT
10 CY CARS					SHOTCRETE

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE	MAKE	MODEL	WT	CUTTERS, MAKE, TYPE, DIAM, CUTTING EDGES	RPM	TORQUE, MAX, OPERATE	THRUST, MAX, OPERATE
ROBBINS	ROBBINS	141-127-1	125 TONS	CENTER 1 ROBBINS 11IN STEEL TRIPLE DISC	HEAD, CENTER 5.2 INEG	HEAD KFTLB NA KFTLB 98AV	CENTER KFTLB KFTLB
				INTERIOR 23 ROBBINS 11IN STEEL DISC			KLB 980 KLB 357AV

100

ANCHOR PRESS	MUCK SYSTEM	POWER SYSTEM	GUIDANCE	THRUST/SQ FT	KERF SPACING	ADVANCE PER
KLB 1000	BUCKETS FROM FACE, 36IN CONVEYOR TO REAR	6-100HP MOTORS FOR HEAD	LASER	KLB 2.73	FEET 0.21	HOUR, FT. 20.0

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE	ROUND, NO. HOLES	EXPLOSIVES, POWDER FACTOR	BLASTING	GUIDANCE
JUMBO MACHINES	DEPTH DIAM. CUT.	TOTAL LBS PRIMERS, TRIM INTERIOR CUT LIFTERS		
FEED LENGTH				

BASIS FOR MDN IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE. TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES* FREE VEHICLES YES BELT CONV. (2) HYDRAULIC PIPELINE NO PNEUMATIC PIPELINE NO *POSSIBLE TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED. (2) EXCESSIVE FINES BUILDUP PROBABLE.

LAY-1
MDN 3
CURRENT: 06/01/73

KEY IDENTIFICATION 42 LAY

SAMPLE NO
LAY-2

ROCK PROPERTIES
SEDIMENTARY: CONGLOMERATE
WELL GRADED COBBLES TO
PEBBLES OF QUARTZITE
POORLY CEMENTED WITH
REDDISH BROWN SANDSTONE

DRY WT
PCF 153

COMP STRNTH
KPSI 22
WTD
AV.

POD PCT 85

SHORE NA

HARDNESS... SCHMIDT 38
WTD
AV.

YOUNGS MOD. PSI10E6 10.80
NOTE 1

POISSON RATIO 0.18
NOTE 1

NOTES:
1. 80 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D.U. JERE AD 646618-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN.
4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.R.M0210043-72.

MUCK DATA
DRY UNIT WT PCF 104 3.3 0 0 0 6.0 30.0 23.0 8.0 6.0 4.0 2.0 4.0 4.5 12.5

PER CENT BY WEIGHT BETWEEN SCREENS.....
6IN. 3IN. 2IN. 1IN. 1/2IN. NO4 NO8 NO16 NO30 NO50 NO100 NO200 NO290

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A=ANGULAR S=SUBANGULAR R=ROUNDED P=PLATY C=CUBIC I=IRREGULAR E=ELONGATED SP=SPHEROID

P P-A A A A A A A

POT VOL CHANGE (-) 0.056 IN. SIZE
LIQUID LIMITS PCT 15.00 14.18 13.80 0.82 4.80 0.21

ATTERBERG LIMITS.. SIZE (-) 0.056 IN. FLOW INDEX TOUGHNESS INDEX

(-) 10.75 IN. SIZE 2.65 34 32 15 39

ANGLE/REPOSE 1 IN DROP DEGREES AT 3.4 PCT MOIST 3.4 PCT MOIST 3.0 PCT MOIST 0.0 PCT MOIST 3.0 PCT MOIST

ANGLE/REPOSE 10 IN DROP DEGREES AT 3.4 PCT MOIST 3.4 PCT MOIST 3.0 PCT MOIST 0.0 PCT MOIST 3.0 PCT MOIST

ANGLE/REPOSE 10 IN DROP DEGREES AT 3.4 PCT MOIST 3.4 PCT MOIST 3.0 PCT MOIST 0.0 PCT MOIST 3.0 PCT MOIST

LAV-2 CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY

42A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL	VENTILATION		WATER INFLOW		UTILITY LINES		POWER SYSTEM	
SIZE	GRADE	CFM	PRESS	EXHST	SIZE	HP	GPM	AIR WATER PUMP
12 FT	SHAPE	ROUND	0.125	PCT	15K	X	36 IN	81N
11 IN	ROUND						20-100	6 IN 3.5 IN 8 IN
PAULAGE SYSTEM								
PERSONNEL		SUPPLY		SUPPORT SYSTEM		SET SIZE SHAPE		
RAIL		RAIL		BOLT TYPE SIZE		4 IN 4 FULL		
10 CY CAPS						RINGS IN BAD		
10T MOTOR						GROUND		
24 IN GAGE						SHOTCRETE		
65 LB RAIL								

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE	CUTTERS MAKE TYPE DIAM CUTTING EDGES				RPM	TORQUE MAX/OPERATE		THRUST MAX/OPERATE	
MAKE	MODEL	WT	CENTER	INTERIOR	GAGE	HEAD CENTER	HEAD	CENTER	
ROBBINS	141-127-1	125 TON	1 ROBBINS	23 ROBBINS	6 ROBBINS	5.2	KFTLB	KFTLB	KLB
			11 IN TRIPLE	11 IN DIA	12 IN DIA		KFTLB	KFTLB	KLB
			DISC	DISC	DISC		KFTLB	KFTLB	KLB
							KFTLB	KFTLB	KLB

B-86

ANCHOR PRESS	MUCK SYSTEM	POWER SYSTEM	GUIDANCE	THRUST/50 FT	KERF SPACING	ADVANCE PER
KLB	BUCKETS	6-100 HP	LASER	KLB 4.47	FEET	HOUR FT
	TO BELT	DRIVE HEAD			0.21	10.6

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE	ROUND	EXPLOSIVES	BLASTING	MUCKING	GUIDANCE
JUMBO	NO. HOLES	POWDER FACTOR			
MACHINES	DEPTH	TOTAL LBS			
	DIAM.	PRIMERS			
	CUT	TRIM			
		INTERIOR			
		CUT			
		LIFTERS			

BASIS FOR MON IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE. TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES* FREE VEHICLES (4) BELT CONV. (2) HYDRAULIC PIPELINE YES PNEUMATIC PIPELINE YES* *POSSIBLE TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED. (2) EXCESSIVE FINES BUILDUP PROBABLE. (4) EXCESSIVE ROADBED MAINTENANCE PROBABLE.

LAY-2
MON 5
CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY IDENTIFICATION
52 CNT

ROCK PROPERTIES
SEDIMENTARY, CONGLOMERATE
80 PCT QUARTZITE PEBBLES
TO COBBLES, 40 PCT MORE
THAN 12 IN. DIAMETER
TO 30 IN. 20PCT CALCAR-
EOUSLY CEMENTED SAND-
STONE MATRIX.

SAMPLE NO
CNT-1

NOTES:

1. 80 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D.U. DEERE AD 446610-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN.
4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.P. M0210043-72.

MUCK DATA

DRY UNIT WT PCF
MOISTURE PCT
PCT IN-SIZE 6IN. 3IN. 2IN. 1IN. 1/2IN. NO4 NO8 NO16 NO30 NO50 NO100 NO200 PCT (-) NO200

96 7.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 4.0 15.0 25.0 10.0 7.0 4.0 4.0 6.0 7.1 17.9
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 7.0 16.0 28.0 11.0 8.0 6.0 8.0 10.0 3.3 2.7

SCREEN ANALYSIS: UPPER LINE, DRY SCREENED (ASTM C136). AFTER WASHING (ASTM C117). LOWER LINE, SCREENED BEFORE DRYING

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A=ANGULAR S=SUBANGULAR R=ROUNDED P=PLATY C=CUBIC I=IRREGULAR F=ELONGATED SP=SPHEROID

PE-R PE-R AP-R AI-R AI S AI-S S-AI S-AI

POT VOL CHANGE
(-10.056 IN-SIZE

LIQUID LIMITS PCT
PLASTIC LIMIT PCT
SHRINKAGE LIMIT PCT
PLASTICITY INDEX PCT
FLOW INDEX
TOUGHNESS INDEX
0 18.0 16.89 15.66 1.1 3.1 9.36

(-10.75 IN-SIZE
SPECIFIC GRAVITY

ANGLE/REPOSE 1 IN DROP DEGREES AT 6.57 PCT MOIST
ANGLE/REPOSE 10 IN DROP DEGREES AT 6.57 PCT MOIST
ANGLE/SLIDE STEEL PLATE DEGREES AT 6.57 PCT MOIST
APPARENT COHESION PSF AT 6.57 PCT MOIST
BULK DENSITY PCF AT 0.0 PCT MOIST
SIZE(-)2.0 IN. ANGLE INTER FRICTION DEGREES AT 6.57 PCT MOIST

2.721

39.65

34.55

31.67

0

113

39

CNT-1

CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY

52A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL
SIZE 12 FT
11 IN
SHAPE ROUND
GRADE +0.125
CFM PRESS EXHST X
VENTILATION
WATER INFLOW
GPM 20-200
HP 100
SIZE 36 IN
EXHST 100
POWER SYSTEM
PRIMARY 7300
SECONDARY 480

HAULAGE SYSTEM
PERSONNEL
RAIL
SUPPLY
RAIL
SUPPORT SYSTEM
BOLT TYPE SIZE
3/4 IN X 7 FT
ROOF PLATE
13 IN X 9 FT
SET SIZE SHAPE
SHOTCRETE

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE
MAKE ROBINS
MODEL 141-127-1
WT 125 TON
CUTTERS MAKE TYPE DIAM CUTTING EDGES
CENTER 1 ROBINS
11 IN TRIPLE
DISC
INTERIOR 23 ROBINS
11 IN DIA
DISC
GAGE 6 ROBINS
12 IN DIA
DISC
RPM
HEAD CENTER 5.2
HEAD KFTLR 515
KFTLR 515
THRUST MAX/OPERATE
CENTER KFTLR 515
KFTLR 515
KLB 595

B-88

ANCHOR PRESS MUCK SYSTEM
RUCKETS TO BELT
POWER SYSTEM 6-100 HP
DRIVE HEAD
GUIDANCE THRUST/50 FT
KERF SPACING ADVANCE PER
FEET HOUR/FT
0.21 8.8
KLB NA

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE JUMBO MACHINES
FEED LENGTH
ROUND NO. HOLES
DEPTH DIAM CUT
EXPLOSIVES
POWDER FACTOR
TOTAL LBS
PRIMERS
TRIM
INTERIOR
CUT
LIFTERS
BLASTING
MUCKING
GUIDANCE

BASIS FOR MDN IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS
NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE.
TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES
FREE VEHICLES (4) BELT CONV. YES HYDRAULIC PIPELINE YES PNEUMATIC PIPELINE YES
*POSSIBLE TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED. (4) EXCESSIVE ROADBED MAINTENANCE PROBABLE.

CNT-1
MDN 6
CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY	IDENTIFICATION
43	NAVAJO
	SAMPLE NO
	NAV-1

ROCK PROPERTIES
SEDIMENTARY: SILTSTONE, FINE
GRAINED, GRAY, MORE THAN 33
PCT QUARTZ, 30 PCT CLAY, 10
PCT FELDSPAR, 15 PCT MICA,
CHLORITE AND GYPSUM.

DRY WT PCF	COMP STANTH KPSI	RQD PCT EST	...HARDNESS... SHORE	SCHMIDT	YOUNGS MOD. PSI X 10 ⁶	POISSON RATIO
142	2	70	NA	7 NOTE 2	0.20 NOTE 2	0.10 NOTE 5

NOTES:

NOTES:
1. 80 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D.U.DEERE AD 646610-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN.
4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.R.H02100A3-72.

MUCK	DATA
DRY	UNIT
WT	PCF

[illegible]

SCREEN ANALYSIS: UPPER LINE, DRY SCREENED (ASTM C136), AFTER WASHING (ASTM C117), LOWER LINE, SCREENED BEFORE DRYING

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A=ANGULAR S=SUBANGULAR R=ROUNDED P=PLATY C=CUBIC I=IRREGULAR F=ELONGATED SP=SPHEROID

B-89

POT VOL CHANGE
(-10.056 IN.SIZE

[illegible]

(-)-0.75	IN.SIZE	MATERIAL	SIZE(-)2.0	IN.....0	SIZE(-)2.0	IN.
SPECIF	ANGLE/REPOSE	ANGLE/REPOSE	ANGLE/SLODE	BULK	ANGLE INTER	
GRAVITY	1 IN DROP	10 IN DROP	STEEL PLATE	DENSITY	FRICTION	
	DEGREES AT	DEGREES AT	DEGREES AT	PCF AT	DEGREES AT	
	7.7 PCT MOIST	7.7 PCT MOIST	7.7 PCT MOIST	7.5 PCT MOIST	7.5 PCT MOIST	

NAV-1 CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY

43A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL	VENTILATION		WATER INFLOW		UTILITY LINES		POWER SYSTEM	
SIZE	GRADE	CFM	PRESS	EXHST	SIZE	HP	GPM	AIR
20FT	+0.05PCT	18K		X	30IN	60	1	6IN
6IN								4IN
SHAPE								PUMP
ROUND								4IN
MAULAGE SYSTEM	PERSONNEL		SUPPLY		SUPPORT SYSTEM		SET SIZE SHAPE	
RAIL 24IN GAGE	RAIL	RAIL	RAIL		BOLT TYPE SIZE		SHOTCRETE	
70LB 16CY CARS					3/4IN X 8FT OR		TO PREVENT AIR	
1STON MOTOR					10FT SET IN		SLACKING	
					EPOXY			

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE	CUTTERS MAKE TYPE DIAM CUTTING EDGES		RPM	TORQUE MAX/OPERATE		THRUST MAX/OPERATE	
MAKE	MODEL	WT	INTERIOR	GAGE	HEAD CENTER	HEAD	CENTER
DRESSFR	TS-205	200	30 DRESSER	6 DRESSER	5 INTEG	KFTLB 879	KFTLB
		TONS	STEEL DISC 26	TC DISCS		KFTLB 586	KFTLB
			KENAMETAL TCB	PICK BITS			
			PICK BITS				

B-90

ANCHOR PRESS	MUCK SYSTEM	POWER SYSTEM	GUIDANCE	THRUST/50 FT	KERF SPACING	ADVANCE PER
KLB 6610	HUCKETS FROM	4-180HP DC	LASER	KLB 1.31	FEET	HOUR.FT.
	FACE 36IN	MOTORS FOR HEAD			0.30	9.0
	CONVEYOR TO	1-75HP MOTOR				
	REAR	HYDRAULICS				

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE	ROUND	EXPLOSIVES	BLASTING	MUCKING	GUIDANCE
JUMBO	NO. HOLES	POWDER FACTOR			
MACHINES	DEPTH	TOTAL LBS			
	DIAM.	PRIMERS			
	CUT	TRIM			
		INTERIOR			
		CUT			
		LIFTERS			

FEED LENGTH

BASIS FOR MDN IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE. TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES. FREE VEHICLES (4) BELT CONV. (2) HYDRAULIC PIPELINE NO PNEUMATIC PIPELINE NO. POSSIBLE TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED. (2) EXCESSIVE FINES BUILDUP PROBABLE. (4) EXCESSIVE ROADWORN MAINTENANCE PROBABLE.

NAV-1
MDN 3

CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY IDENTIFICATION
44 NAVAJO
SAMPLE NO
NAV-2

ROCK PROPERTIES
SEDIMENTARY: SANDSTONE GRAY
MEDIUM GRAINED, MASSIVE,
FRIABLE AND POROUS. GRAINS
ANGULAR TO SUBROUNDED.
PRIMARYLY QUARTZ. POORLY
CEMENTED.

COMP STRENGTH
KPSI
LESS
THAN
1

RDG
PCT
EST
60

YOUNGS
MOD.
PSI
10E6

POISSON
RATIO
0.10
NOTE
5

NOTES:

1. 80 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D.U. DEERE AD 646610-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN.
4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.R. M0210043-72.

MUCK DATA
DRY UNIT
WT PCF

MOISTURE PCT(+)16
IN SIZE 6IN. 3IN. 2IN. 1IN. 1/2IN. NO4 NO8 NO16 NO30 NO50 NO100 NO200 PCT (-) NO200

87 8.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.3 2.5 2.3 11.8 23.2 12.7 10.0 7.1 29.1

SCREEN ANALYSIS: UPPER LINE. DRY SCREENED (ASTM C136), AFTER WASHING (ASTM C117). LOWER LINE. SCREENED BEFORE DRYING

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A=ANGULAR S=SUBANGULAR R=ROUNDED P=PLATY C=CUBIC I=IRREGULAR F=ELONGATED SP=SPHEROID

AI AI A AI AI RE AI A A

POT VOL CHANGE
(-10.056 IN SIZE

LIQUID LIMIT PCT 10.20 16.91 16.60 1.29 4.50 0.20

(-)0.75 IN SIZE *
SPECIF GRAVITY
1 IN DROP
DEGREES AT
8.6 PCT MOIST

ANGLE/REPOSE
10 IN DROP
DEGREES AT
8.6 PCT MOIST

MATERIAL SIZE (-12.0 IN
ANGLE/SLIDE
STEEL PLATE
DEGREES AT
8.6 PCT MOIST

APPARENT
COMESION
PSF AT
8.1 PCT MOIST

BULK
DENSITY
PCF AT
8.1 PCT MOIST

SIZE (-)2.0 IN
ANGLE INTER
FRICTION
DEGREES AT
8.1 PCT MOIST

2.72 31

20

32

45

99

28

NAV-2

CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY

44A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL	VENTILATION				WATER INFLOW		UTILITY LINES		POWER SYSTEM	
SIZE	GRADE	CFM	PRESS	EXHST	SIZE	HP	GPM	AIR	WATER	PUMP
20FT	0.05PCT	18K		X	30IN	60	1	6IN	4IN	4IN
6IN										
HAULAGE SYSTEM	PERSONNEL				SUPPLY		SET-SIZE-SHAPE		SHOTCRETE	
RAIL, 24IN GAGE	RAIL				RAIL		BOLT, TYPE SIZE		TO PREVENT	
70LB RAIL, 16							3/4IN X 8FT OR		AIR SLACKING	
CY CARS							10FT SET IN			
15TON MOTOR							EPOXY			

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE	CUTTERS-MAKE, TYPE, DIAM, CUTTING EDGES				RPM	TORQUE-MAX/OPERATE		THRUST-MAX/OPERATE	
MAKE	MODEL	WT	CENTER	INTERIOR	GAGE	HEAD-CENTER	HEAD	CENTER	
DRESSER	T8-205	200	4IN CHISEL	30 DRESSER	6 DRESSER	5	KFTLB 879	KFTLB	KLB 1983
		TONS	6 KENAMETAL	STEEL DISC,	TC DISC		KFTLB 586	KFTLB	KLB 123
			TC PICK BITS	26 KENAMETAL					
				TC PICK BITS					

B-92

ANCHOR PRESS	MUCK SYSTEM	POWER SYSTEM	GUIDANCE	THRUST/50 FT	KERF SPACING	ADVANCE PER
KLB 616 R	UCKETS FROM	4 -180HP DC	LASER	KLB 0.37	FEET	4.5
	FACE, 36IN	MOTORS FOR HEAD				
	CONVEYOR TO	1-75HP MOTOR,				
	REAR	HYDRAULICS				

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE	ROUND	EXPLOSIVES	BLASTING	MUCKING	GUIDANCE
JUMBO	NO. HOLES	POWDER FACTOR			
MACHINES	DEPTH	TOTAL LBS			
	DIAM.	PRIMERS			
	CUT.	TRIM			
		INTERIOR			
		CUT			
		LIFTERS			

BASIS FOR MDN IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE. TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES* FREE VEHICLES (4) BELT CONV. (2) HYDRAULIC PIPELINE YES PNEUMATIC PIPELINE YES* *POSSIBLE TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED. (2) EXCESSIVE FINES GULLOUP PROBABLE. (4) EXCESSIVE ROADBED MAINTENANCE PROBABLE.

NAV-2 CURRENT: 04/01/73
MDN 7 OR 4(N)

ORY WT PCF	COMP STANTH KPSI	RQD PCT	...HARDNESS... SHORE SCHMIDT	YOUNGS MOD. PSIX10E6	POISSON RATIO
66	11	60	NA	4.47	0.24

1. 80 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D.U. DEERE AD 646610-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN.
4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.R. H0210043-72.

[illegible]

89	4.3	0	0	2.0	9.0	12.0	33.0	15.0	7.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	11.0
----	-----	---	---	-----	-----	------	------	------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A=ANGULAR S=SUBANGULAR R=ROUNDED P=PLATY C=CUBIC I=IRREGULAR E=ELONGATED SP=SPHEROID

PE PE PE PE PE PE

POT VOL CHANGE (-)0.056 IN SIZE	.....LIQUID LIMITS PCT	.....PLASTIC LIMIT PCT	.....ATTERBERG LIMITS..SHRINKAGE LIMIT PCT	.....SIZE(-) 0.056IN. PLASTICITY INDEX PCT	.....FLOW INDEX	.....TOUGHNESS INDEX
0	19.70	17.35	16.52	2.35	7.20	0.33

1-10.75 IN-SIZE SPECIFIC GRAVITY	..... MATERIAL ANGLE/REPOSE 1 IN DROP DEGREES AT 8.48 PCT MOIST	..... MATERIAL ANGLE/SLIDE STEEL PLATE DEGREES AT 8.48 PCT MOIST	..... APPARENT COHESION PSF AT 8.48 PCT MOIST	..... BULK DENSITY PCF AT 8.48 PCT MOIST	SIZE(-)2.0 IN. ANGLE INTER FRICTION DEGREES AT 8.48 PCT MOIST
2.77	42.30	41.20	550	93.1	30.5

RO-1 CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY

45A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL	VENTILATION		WATER INFLOW		UTILITY LINES		POWER SYSTEM	
SIZE	GRADE	CFM	PRESS	EXHST	SIZE	HP	GPM	AIR
18 FT	SHAPE	0.045	PCT22K	X	48 IN	300	40	WATER
4 IN	ROUND				5/8 IN	24 IN.		PUMP
					8 IN	4 IN	8 IN	8 IN

HAULAGE SYSTEM

SUPPORT SYSTEM

PERSONNEL	SUPPLY	BOLT TYPE	SIZE	ROOF PLATE	SET SIZE	SHAPE
RAIL	RAIL	5 FT.	6 FT.	12 FT	6 IN	OR
10 CY CARS		5/8 IN	24 IN.	8 FT	6 IN	X
36 IN GAGE		CENTERS	8 IN.	14 GAGUE		
151 MOTOR						
50 LB RAIL						

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE

MAKE	MODEL	WT	CUTTERS MAKE TYPE DIAM CUTTING EDGES		RPM	TORQUE MAX/OPERATE		THRUST MAX/OPERATE
LAWRENCE	MR1	NA	CENTER	INTERIOR	HEAD CENTER	HEAD	CENTER	
1-R	1-24 IN TCB		TRI CUE	24 DISC AND	11	30		
				2 TCB ROLLER	KFTLB	KFTLB	KFTLB	KLB 492
				ROLLER	KFTLB364	KFTLB		

B-94

ANCHOR PRESS	MUCK SYSTEM	POWER SYSTEM	GUIDANCE	THRUST/50 FT	KERF SPACING	ADVANCE PER
KLB	BUCKET	ELECTRO-HYDRAULIC	LASER	KLB 1.06	FEET	HOURLY
	TO BELT	960 HP			0.28	9.5

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE

JUMBO	ROUND	EXPLOSIVES
MACHINES	NO. HOLES	POWDER FACTOR
	DEPTH	TOTAL LBS
	DIAM.	PRIMERS
	CUT.	TRIM
		INTERIOR
		CUT
		LIFTERS

FEED LENGTH

BASIS FOR MDN IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE. TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES* FREE VEHICLES (4) BELT CONV. (2) HYDRAULIC PIPELINE NO PNEUMATIC PIPELINE YES* POSSIBLE TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED. (2) EXCESSIVE FINES BUILDUP PROBABLE. (4) EXCESSIVE ROADBED MAINTENANCE PROBABLE.

RO-1
MDN 4

CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY IDENTIFICATION
46 WESTERN
NUCLEAR
SAMPLE NO
WNG-1

ROCK PROPERTIES
SEDIMENTARY: SANDSTONE COARSE
GRAINED, POORLY CONSOLIDATED,
ARKOSIC, WITH MINOR LAYERS OF
THIN SEAMED SILTSTONE.

DRY
WT
PCF

COMP
STRTNTH
KPSI

MOD
SCHMIDT
PSI X 10⁶

POISSON
RATIO

YOUNGS
MOD.
PSI X 10⁶

ROD
PCT
EST

NA

5
NOTE
5

0.10
NOTE
5

NOTES:
1. 80 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D.U. DEERE AD 646610-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN.
4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.R. M0210043-72.

MUCK DATA
DRY UNIT
WT PCF

MOISTURE
PCT

PCT (-) 16
IN-SIZE 6IN. 2IN. 1IN. 1/2IN. NO4 NO8 NO16 NO30 NO50 NO100 NO200

0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 2.0 5.0 12.0 17.0 16.0 14.0 8.1 24.9

0.0 6.9 3.3 15.7 11.7

SCREEN ANALYSIS: UPPER LINE. DRY SCREENED (ASTM C136). AFTER WASHING (ASTM C117). LOWER LINE. SCREENED BEFORE DRYING

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A-ANGULAR S-SUBANGULAR R-ROUNDED P-PLATY C-CUBIC I-IRREGULAR E-ELONGATED SP-SPHEROID

AE AE AE S A A A A A A

POT VOL CHANGE
(-10.056 IN-SIZE

LIQUID
LIMITS
PCT

24.90 19.97 19.94 4.93 7.40 0.66

.....ATTENBERG LIMITS..SIZE(-) 0.056IN.....
PLASTIC SHRINKAGE PLASTICITY FLOW TOUGHNESS
LIMIT LIMIT INDEX INDEX INDEX

(-)0.75 IN-SIZE
SPECIFIC GRAVITY

ANGLE/REPOSE 1 IN DROP DEGREES AT 10.1 PCT MOIST

ANGLE/REPOSE 10 IN DROP DEGREES AT 10.1 PCT MOIST

ANGLE/SLIDE STEEL PLATE DEGREES AT 10.0 PCT MOIST

APPARENT COMESTON PSF AT 10.6 PCT MOIST

BULK DENSITY PCF AT 10.6 PCT MOIST

SIZE(-)12.0 IN. ANGLE INTER FRICTION DEGREES AT 10.6 PCT MOIST

2.71 34 31 32 85 27

WNG-1 CURRENT: 04/01/73

46A
TUNNEL DATA46A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL		VENTILATION			WATER INFLOW		UTILITY LINES		POWER SYSTEM				
SIZE	SHAPE	GRADE	CFM	PRESS	EXHST	SIZE	MP	GPM	AIR	WATER	PUMP	PRIMARY	SECONDARY
10FT X 8FT	RECT	+0.5PCT	5-7K	X		18IN		20-25	4IN			440V	110V
HAULAGE SYSTEM		PERSONNEL			SUPPORT SYSTEM								
MUCK	RAIL, 24IN GAGE	RAIL	SUPPLY			BOLT, TYPE	SIZE	ROOF	PLATE	SET, SIZE	SHAPE	SHOTCRETE	IN BAD
40LB RAIL			RAIL			NONE						IN	GROUND

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE		CUTTERS,MAKE,TYPE,DIA,M,CUTTING EDGES	RPM	TORQUE,MAX/OPERATE	THRUST,MAX/OPERATE
MAKE	MODEL	WT		HEAD,CENTER	CENTER
ALPINE	F6-A	11		60	
MINER		72 KENNAMETAL U TONS MOUNTED ON TWIN RIPPER HEADS		KFTLR KFTLB KFLB	KLB KLB KLB

B-96

ANCHOR PRESS	MUCK SYSTEM	POWER SYSTEM	GUIDANCE	THRUST/SQ FT	KERF SPACING	ADVANCE PER HOUR, FT.
GATHERING ARMS	440V ELECTRIC	TRANSIT				2.0
14IN CHAIN CONV MOTORS		LASER				
19IN BELT CONV.	50.4HP HEAD			KL8 NA		
TO REAR	2-20.2HP THRUST					

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE JUMBO MACHINES	ROUND. NO. HOLES DEPTH DIAM. CUT.	EXPLOSIVES, POWDER FACTOR TOTAL LBS PRIMERS, TRIM INTERIOR CUT LIFTERS	BLASTING	MUCKING	GUIDANCE
	FEED LENGTH				

BASIS FOR MDA. IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE.
 TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES*
 VEHICLES (4) BELT CONV. (2) HYDRAULIC PIPELINE YES PNEUMATIC PIPELINE YES*
 POSSIBLE TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED. (2) EXCESSIVE FINES BUILDUP PROBABLE.
 (4) EXCESSIVE ROADBED MAINTENANCE PROBABLE.

WNG-1 CURRENT: 04/01/73
MON 7 OR 3(N)

KEY IDENTIFICATION
47 WESTERN
NUCLEAR
SAMPLE NO
WNG-2

ROCK PROPERTIES
SEDIMENTARY: SANDSTONE COARSE
GRAINED, POORLY CONSOLIDATED,
ARKOSIC, WITH MINOR LAYERS
OF THIN SEAMED SILTSTONE.
VARYING CONCENTRATIONS OF
CARBONIFEROUS MATERIAL
REPLACED BY SILICA.

DRY
WT
PCF
125

COMP
STRENGTH
NPSI
LESS
THAN
1

MOD
PCT
EST
30

SHORE
HARDNESS
SCHMIDT
NOTE
5

YOUNGS
MOD.
PSI/10E6
0.10
NOTE
5

POISSON
RATIO
0.10
NOTE
5

NOTES:
1. 80 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D.U. DEERE AD 646610-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN.
4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.R. M0210043-72.

MUCK DATA
DRY UNIT
WT
PCF
8.3

MOISTURE
PCT
0.0

PCT(+16
IN-SIZE
0.0

PER CENT BY WEIGHT BETWEEN SCREENS.....
6IN. 3IN. 2IN. 1IN. 1/2IN. NO4 NO8 NO16 NO30 NO50 NO100 NO200 PCT (-)
NO200

8.3 8.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 2.0 4.0 5.0 11.0 16.0 16.0 18.0 7.9 29.1

SCREEN ANALYSIS: UPPER LINE. DRY SCREENED (ASTM C136). AFTER WASHING (ASTM C117). LOWER LINE. SCREENED BEFORE DRYING

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A=ANGULAR S=SUBANGULAR R=ROUNDED P=PLATY C=CUBIC I=IRREGULAR F=ELONGATED SP=SPHEROID

B-97

AE AE AE S A A A A A A

POT VOL CHANGE
(-10.056 IN-SIZE
LIQUID
LIMITS
PCT
25.25

ATTENBERG LIMITS..SIZE (-) 0.056IN..
SHRINKAGE
LIMIT
PCT
23.37

PLASTIC
LIMIT
PCT
24.74

FLOW
INDEX
4.00

TOUGHNESS
INDEX
0.13

(-10.75 IN-SIZE
SPECIF
GRAVITY
1 IN DROP
DEGREES AT
9.0 PCT MOIST

ANGLE/REPOSE
10 IN DROP
DEGREES AT
9.0 PCT MOIST

MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.0
ANGLE/SLIDE
STEEL PLATE
DEGREES AT
9.0 PCT MOIST

APPARENT
COMESION
PSF AT
9.0 PCT MOIST

BULK
DENSITY
PCF AT
9.0 PCT MOIST

SIZE (-) 2.0 IN.
ANGLE INTER
FRICTION
DEGREES AT
9.0 PCT MOIST

2.72 22 31 40 0 86 20

WNG-2 CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY

47A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL	VENTILATION		WATER INFLOW		UTILITY LINES		POWER SYSTEM	
SIZE 5FT X 9FT	SHAPE RECT	GRADE VARIES	CFM 5-7K	PRESS EXHST X	SIZE 18IN	HP	GPM DRY	AIR WATER PUMP 2IN 1IN
HAULAGE SYSTEM	PERSONNEL RAIL		SUPPLY RAIL AIR MOIST		BOLT, TYPE SIZE		ROOF PLATE	
MUCK 42IN SCRAPER RAIL	SET, SIZE, SHAPE		SHOTCRETE					

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE	CUTTERS, MAKE, TYPE, DIAM, CUTTING EDGES		RPM	TORQUE, MAX/OPERATE		THRUST, MAX/OPERATE	
MAKE	MODEL	WT	CENTER	INTERIOR	GAGE	HEAD, CENTER	HEAD
						KFTLB KFTLB	KFTLB KFTLB
							KLB KLB

B-98

ANCHOR PRESS	MUCK SYSTEM	POWER SYSTEM	GUIDANCE	THRUST/50 FT	KERF SPACING FEET	ADVANCE PER HOUR, FT.
KLB				KLB		

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE JUMBO	ROUND, NO. HOLES 18	EXPLOSIVES, POWDER FACTOR 5.0LB/CY	BLASTING SAFETY FUSE, CAPS	MUCKING SCRAPER	GUIDANCE TRANSIT
MACHINES LE ROI MOD35-A1PLEG	DEPTH 6FT	TOTAL LBS 50, 40PCT GELEX 2			
	DIAM. 1.5IN	PRIMERS,			
	CUT. BURN 5 HOLE	TRIM			
FEED LENGTH 6FT		INTERIOR CUT			
	SF/HOLE 2.5	LIFTERS			

BASIS FOR MDN IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE, TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES* FREE VEHICLES (4) BELT CONV. (2) HYDRAULIC PIPELINE YES PNEUMATIC PIPELINE YES* POSSIBLE TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED. (2) EXCESSIVE FINES BUILDUP PROBABLE. (4) EXCESSIVE ROADBED MAINTENANCE PROBABLE.

WNG-2 CURRENT: 04/01/73
MDN 7 OR 3(N)

KEY IDENTIFICATION
48
SAN
FERNANDO
SAMPLE NO
SF-1

ROCK PROPERTIES
SEDIMENTARY: SANDSTONE ARKOSIC
IRREGULARLY BEDDED, LOOSELY
CONSOLIDATED WITH LAYERS AND
LENSES OF SILTY MUDSTONE.

DRY
WT
PCF
113

COMP
STRNTH
KPSI
LESS
THAN
1

POD
PCT
EST
15

....HARDNESS....
SHORE SCHMIDT
5
NOTE
5

YOUNGS
MOD.
PSI10E6
0.10
NOTE
5

POISSON
RATIO
0.10
NOTE
5

NOTES:
1. 80 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D.U.DEERE AD 646610-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN.
4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.R.H0210043-72.

MUCK DATA
DRY UNIT
WT PCF
91 18.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 2.2 4.5 6.1 5.1 7.0 11.5 14.4 12.8 36.4

MOISTURE PCT(+)6
IN.SIZE 6IN. 3/4. 2IN. 1IN. 1/2IN. NO4 NO8 NO16 NO38 NO50 NO100 NO200

PCT (-)
NO200

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A=ANGULAR S=SUBANGULAR R=ROUNDED P=PLATY C=CUBIC I=IRREGULAR E=ELONGATED SP=SPHEROID

RE SE AI AI AI AI AI A

POT VOL CHANGE
(-10.065 IN.SIZE
LIQUID LIMIT
PCT
17.75
16.19
13.94
1.56
5.8
0.27

.....ATTERBERG LIMITS..SIZE(-) 0.105IN..
SHRINKAGE PLASTICITY FLOW TOUGHNESS
LIMIT INDEX INDEX INDEX
PCT PCT PCT

(-10.105IN.SIZE
SPECIF GRAVITY
ANGLE/REPOSE
1 IN DROP
DEGREES AT
14.3 PCT MOIST
14.3 PCT MOIST
14.3 PCT MOIST
12.5 PCT MOIST
12.5 PCT MOIST
0.0 PCT MOIST
13.0 PCT MOIST
SIZE(-)0.105 IN.
ANGLE INTER
FRICTION
DEGREES AT
13.0 PCT MOIST

2.86 38 33 36 NA 84.3 42

SF-1 CURRENT: 04/01/73

SF-1
MON 7
CURRENT: 04/01/73

KEY IDENTIFICATION
49 SAN
FERNANDO
SAMPLE NO
SF-2

ROCK PROPERTIES
SEDIMENTARY: SANDSTONE AND
BIOTITE RICH SILTSTONE,
POORLY TO WELL CONSOLIDATED,
POORLY TO WELL SORTED.

DRY WT PCF 142
COMP STRNTH KPSI 2
ROD PCT EST 50
HARDNESS... SHORE SCHMIDT 7
YOUNGS MOD. PSIX10E6 0.10
POISSON RATIO NOTE 5

NOT :

1. 100 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D.U. DEERE AD 646610-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN.
4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.R. 40210043-72.

MUCK DATA
DRY UNIT
WT PCF

MOISTURE PCT (+) 16
IN-SIZE 6IN. 3IN. 2IN. 1IN. 1/2IN. NO4 NO8 NO16 NO30 NO50 NO100 NO200
PCT (-) NO200

80 17.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 8.6 14.4 34.6 0.5 0.6 0.8 1.5 9.5 10.5 19.0

SCREEN ANALYSIS: UPPER LINE, DRY SCREENED (ASTM C136). AFTER WASHING (ASTM C117). LOWER LINE, SCREENED BEFORE DRYING

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A=ANGULAR S=SUBANGULAR R=ROUNDED P=PLATY C=CUBIC I=IRREGULAR F=ELONGATED SF=SPHEROID

PE PE NA RS RS SI SI SI SI SI

POT VOL CHANGE
(-10.056 IN-SIZE

LIQUID LIMIT PCT
SHRINKAGE LIMIT PCT
ATTERBERG LIMITS
PLASTIC LIMIT PCT
PLASTICITY INDEX
FLOW INDEX
TOUGHNESS INDEX

0 31.5 26.8 21.5 4.7 7.6 0.61

(-10.75 IN-SIZE
SPECIF GRAVITY

ANGLE/REPOSE 1 IN DROP 15.1 PCT MOIST
ANGLE/REPOSE 10 IN DROP 15.1 PCT MOIST
ANGLE/SLIDE STEEL PLATE DEGREES AT 15.1 PCT MOIST
APPARENT COHESION PSF AT 15 PCT MOIST
BULK DENSITY PCT AT 0 PCT MOIST
SIZE (-) 1.0 IN. ANGLE INTER FRICTION DEGREES AT 15 PCT MOIST

3.02 38 36 30 80 75.36 27

SF-2 CURRENT: 04/01/73

WYA
TUNNEL DATA

SIZE 21 FT 32 FT

GRADE CFM
+0.25PCT 20K

PPR'S EXHST X
FACE

SIZE
36 IN

12

02
GPM

20
GPM

AIR WATER PUMP
6IN 6IN 6IN

PRIMARY 4160V
SECONDARY 480V

MUCK RAIL

BOLT, TYPE SIZE ROOF PLATE

SET SIZE, SHAPE
CONTINUOUS PRECAST
CONCRETE 8IN OR
10IN THICK X
4FT - 4 SEGMENT

SHOTCAETE

MACHINE

MAKE MODEL
ROBBINS 221S
RIPPER
SHIELD

WT
285
TONS

CENTER HYDRAULIC INTERIOR GAGE
TOOTH RIPPER

HEAD DNA

HEAD	CENTER
KFTLB	KFTLR
KFTLB DNA	KFTLR DNA

THRUST-MAX/OPERATE

KLB 7000

ANCHOR PRESS MUCK SYSTEM
 BUCKET TO 6FT
 CONVEYOR TO
 REAR

KLB

**POWER SYSTEM
HYDRAULIC**

**GUIDANCE
LASER**

THRUST/9
KLB DNA

24
VANCE PER
HOUR, FT.

PER
FI.

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE
JUMBO
MACHINES

ROUND,
NO. HOLES
DEPTH
DIAM.
CUT.

EXPLOSIVES,
POWDER FACTOR
TOTAL LBS
PRIMERS,
TRIM
INTERIOR
CUT
LIFTERS

BLASTING **MUCKING** **GUIDANCE**

FEED LENGTH

BASIS FOR HON. IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS
 NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE.
 TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES*
 FREE VEHICLES (4) BELT CONV. (2) HYDRAULIC PIPELINE YES PNEUMATIC PIPELINE YES*
 POSSIBLE TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED. (2) EXCESSIVE FINES BUILDUP PROBABLE.
 (4) EXCESSIVE ROADBED MAINTENANCE PROBABLE.

SF-2 CURRENT: 04/01/73
MON 6 OR 2(N)

KEY	IDENTIFICATION	ROCK PROPERTIES	DRY	COMP	ROD	...HARGNESS...	YOUNGS	POISSON
50	KERR-	SEDIMENTARY: MUDSTONE, DARK	WT	STRNTH	PCT	SHORE	MOD.	RATIO
	MCCEE	GRAY. FINE GRAINED, MASSIVE.	PCF	KPSI	EST	SCHMIDT	PSIX10E6	
	SAMPLE NO							
	KM-1							

NOTES:
1. 80 PCT. OF FORMATION. 2. INFERRED FROM D.U.DEERE AD 646610-66. 3. UNPOLISHED SPECIMEN.
4. INFERRED FROM TESTS/SIMILAR ROCK. 5. ASSIGNED MINIMUM VALUE. 6. FROM CSM A.R.-0210043-72.

MUCK DATA	PCT1016	PER CENT BY WEIGHT	SCREENS	PCT (-)
DRY UNIT	IN. 5/16	1IN.	N016	N0200
WT	3IN. 2IN.	1/2IN.	N016	N0200
BCF	6IN.	1IN.	N016	N0200

	9.4	0.0	0.0	5.9	1.9	5.2	28.9	0.3	1.3	2.7	5.4	6.3	12.5	29.6
91	9.4	0.0	0.0	5.9	1.9	5.2	28.9	0.3	1.3	2.7	5.4	6.3	12.5	29.6
91	46.7	20.1	8.4	11.0	6.4	3.3								

SCREEN ANALYSIS: UPPER LINE, DRY SCREENED (ASTM C136), AFTER WASHING (ASTM C117), LOWER LINE, SCREENED BEFORE DRYING

SHAPE OF FRACTIONS BETWEEN SCREEN SIZES A=ANGULAR S=SUBANGULAR R=ROUNDED P=PLATY C=CUBIC I=IRREGULAR F=ELONGATED SP=SPHEROID

PE PE PE PE PE PE PE PE PE PE PE PE PE PE PE PE

[illegible]

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
0	0.0000	0.0001	0.0002	0.0003	0.0004	0.0005	0.0006	0.0007	0.0008	0.0009	0.0010	0.0011	0.0012	0.0013	0.0014	0.0015	0.0016	0.0017	0.0018	0.0019	0.0020	0.0021	0.0022	0.0023	0.0024	0.0025	0.0026	0.0027	0.0028	0.0029	0.0030	0.0031	0.0032	0.0033	0.0034	0.0035	0.0036	0.0037	0.0038	0.0039	0.0040	0.0041	0.0042	0.0043	0.0044	0.0045	0.0046	0.0047	0.0048	0.0049	0.0050	0.0051	0.0052	0.0053	0.0054	0.0055	0.0056	0.0057	0.0058	0.0059	0.0060	0.0061	0.0062	0.0063	0.0064	0.0065	0.0066	0.0067	0.0068	0.0069	0.0070	0.0071	0.0072	0.0073	0.0074	0.0075	0.0076	0.0077	0.0078	0.0079	0.0080	0.0081	0.0082	0.0083	0.0084	0.0085	0.0086	0.0087	0.0088	0.0089	0.0090	0.0091	0.0092	0.0093	0.0094	0.0095	0.0096	0.0097	0.0098	0.0099	0.0100

(-)10.75 IN.SIZE		*.....MATERIAL SIZE(-)2.00		IN.....*		SIZE(-)2.0 IN.	
SPECIF	ANGLE/REPOSE	ANGLE/REPOSE	ANGLE/SLIDE	APPARENT	BULK	ANGLE INTER	
GRAVITY	1 IN DROP	10 IN DROP	STEEL PLATE	COMESION	DENSITY	FRICTION	
	DEGREES AT	DEGREES AT	DEGREES AT	PSF AT	PCF AT	DEGREES AT	
	12.7 PCT MOIST	12.7 PCT MOIST	12.7 PCT MOIST	10.9 PCT MOIST	0.0 PCT MOIST	10.9 PCT MOIST	

	29	31	37	79	38
2.07	28	31	37	79	38

KM-2 **CURRENT:** **06/01/73**

KEY

50A
TUNNEL DATA

TUNNEL	VENTILATION		WATER INFLOW		UTILITY LINES		POWER SYSTEM	
SIZE	SHAPE	GRADE	CFM	PRESS EXHST	SIZE	MP	GPM	AIR
10FT X	RECT	+0.5PCT	5K	FACE	VENT	24IN	25	WATER PUMP
9FT								PRIMARY SECONDARY

SUPPORT SYSTEM

MAULAGE SYSTEM	PERSONNEL	SUPPLY	BOLT, TYPE	SIZE	ROOF	PLATE
RAIL, 36IN GAGE	RAIL	RAIL				
45LB RAIL						

SET, SIZE, SHAPE
4IN WF STEEL
SETS AT 3FT OR
6FT

SHOTCRETE

MACHINE EXCAVATION

MACHINE	CUTTERS, MAKE, TYPE, DIAM, CUTTING EDGES				RPM	TORQUE, MAX/OPERATE		THRUST, MAX/OPERATE	
MAKE	MODEL	WT	CENTER	INTERIOR	GAGE	HEAD, CENTER	HEAD	CENTER	
ALPINE	F6-A	11	40 KENAMETAL U	43 KM PICK	BITS	78	KFTLB	KFTLB	KLB
MINER		TONS	ON TWIN RIPPER	HEADS			KFTLB NA	KFTLB NA	KLB NA

ANCHOR PRESS	MUCK SYSTEM	POWER SYSTEM	GUIDANCE	THRUST/50 FT	KERF	SPACING	ADVANCE PER
KLB	GATHERING ARMS	ELECTRIC MOTORS	TRANSIT	KLB NA	FEET	NA	HOUR, FT.
	14IN FLIGHT	50.4HP HEAD	LASER				
	CONVEYOR	2-20.4HP THRUST					

CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION

MACHINE	ROUND, NO. HOLES	EXPLOSIVES, POWDER FACTOR	GUIDANCE
JUMBO	DEPTH	TOTAL LBS	MUCKING
MACHINES	DIAM.	PRIMERS, TRIM	BLASTING
	CUT.	INTERIOR CUT	
FEED LENGTH		LIFTERS	

BASIS FOR MDA IS DRY SCREEN ANALYSIS AFTER WASHING UNLESS NOTED BY (N) FOR SCREEN ANALYSIS WITH NATURAL MOISTURE.
TRANSPORT SYSTEM CAPABILITY: CONVENTIONAL RAIL YES SIDE RAIL YES*
FREE VEHICLES (4) BELT CONV. (2) HYDRAULIC PIPELINE YES PNEUMATIC PIPELINE YES*
*POSSIBLE, TECHNOLOGY NOT FULLY DEVELOPED. (2) EXCESSIVE FINES BUILDUP PROBABLE.
(4) EXCESSIVE ROADBED MAINTENANCE PROBABLE.

KN-1 CURRENT: 06/01/73
MOV 4 OR 1(N)

APPENDIX C SYSTEM DATA SHEETS

<u>Identification</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Identification</u>	<u>Page</u>
NAST-1	C-1-C-2	5-1	C-53-C-54
NAST-2	C-3-C-4	7-2	C-55-C-56
NAST-3	C-5-C-6	11-3	C-57-C-58
NAST-4	C-7-C-8	11-4	C-59-C-60
GA-1	C-9-C-10	72-1	C-61-C-62
H-1	C-11-C-12	MSU-1	C-63-C-64
H-2	C-13-C-14	MSU-2	C-65-C-66
H-3	C-15-C-16	LAW-2	C-67-C-68
LK-1	C-17-C-18	LAW-3	C-69-C-70
LK-2	C-19-C-20	LAW-4	C-71-C-72
LK-5	C-21-C-22	MIL-1	C-73-C-74
LK-6	C-23-C-24	MIL-2	C-75-C-76
LK-7	C-25-C-26	MIL-3	C-77-C-78
SM-1	C-27-C-28	EVG-1	C-79-C-80
CL-1	C-29-C-30	EVG-2	C-81-C-82
LK-3	C-31-C-32	LAY-1	C-83-C-84
LK-4	C-33-C-34	LAY-2	C-85-C-86
MB-1	C-35-C-36	CNT-1	C-87-C-88
MB-3	C-37-C-38	NAV-1	C-89-C-90
ST-1	C-39-C-40	NAV-2	C-91-C-92
CR-1	C-41-C-42	RO-1	C-93-C-94
HS-1	C-43-C-44	WNG-1	C-95-C-96
NY-1	C-45-C-46	WNG-2	C-97-C-98
NY-2	C-47-C-48	SF-1	C-99-C-100
QL-1	C-49-C-50	SF-2	C-101-C-102
MB-2	C-51-C-52	KM-1	C-103-C-104

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Igneous, granite, gray, medium to fine grained, moderately to slightly fractured and jointed, 10 to 20% quartz, 50 to 60% feldspar, balance dark minerals.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 18 KPSI.

RQD: (Estimated) 90%.

Dry Unit Weight: 167 PCF.

Ground Water: Minor, primarily from fault zones.

Hardness: Schmidt 51 (Note 4).

Youngs Mod.: 8.50 PSI x 10⁶ (Note 2).

Poisson Ratio: 0.30 (Note 2).

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 9' 9" diameter. **Grade:** (+) 0.22%.

Ventilation System: 10 KCFM, exhaust, 22" pipe to rear of conveyor, 16" to face.

Utility System: 6" air line, 2" water line, 6" pump line.

Water Inflow: 5 to 20 gpm.

Power System: 4160/480V.

Haulage System: Muck, personnel, supplies by rail cars, 36" gage, 70# rail.

Support System: 4" ring and half sets, at 4', 3' and 2' centers in bad ground, 13" wide x 10' - 16 gage plates secured by 4-1" x 7' grouted bolts as required.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Machine: Wirth Erkelenz, Hardrock Model. **Weight:** 67 tons.

Cutters: 25 Hughes Tool/Wirth Tungsten Carbide Button. **Gage:** 6-11 1/2" TCB roller. **Interior:** 15-11 1/2" TCB roller. **Center:** 2-11 1/2" roller and 2-11 1/2" TCB Cone.

Rotation: Head, 8 1/2 RPM

Torque: 150 K ft. # max., 110 K ft. # operating

Thrust: 290 K lbs.

Muck System: Bucket from face, 22" belt conveyor to rear.

Power System: 3-200 HP electric motor driven hydraulic pumps driving four hydraulic head motors and the thrust and anchor cylinders.

Guidance System: Laser.

NOTE 2: Inferred from D. U. Deere AD 646610-1966.

NOTE 4: Inferred from Tests of Similar Specimens.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN

Ident. No. NAST-1
Sheet 1

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-) 0.065" : 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-) 0.50" : 2.69

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-) 0.185 IN.

Liquid Limit 14.50 %

Plastic Limit 14.00 %

Shrinkage Limit 13.50 %

Plasticity Index 0.50 %

Toughness Index 0.16

Flow Index 3.0

MATERIAL SIZE (-) 0.50 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop

Apparent Cohesion PSF

Angle/Repose 10" Drop

@ 9.0 % Moisture, 37°

@ % Moisture, NA

@ 9.0 % Moisture, 36°

Angle Slide Steel Plate

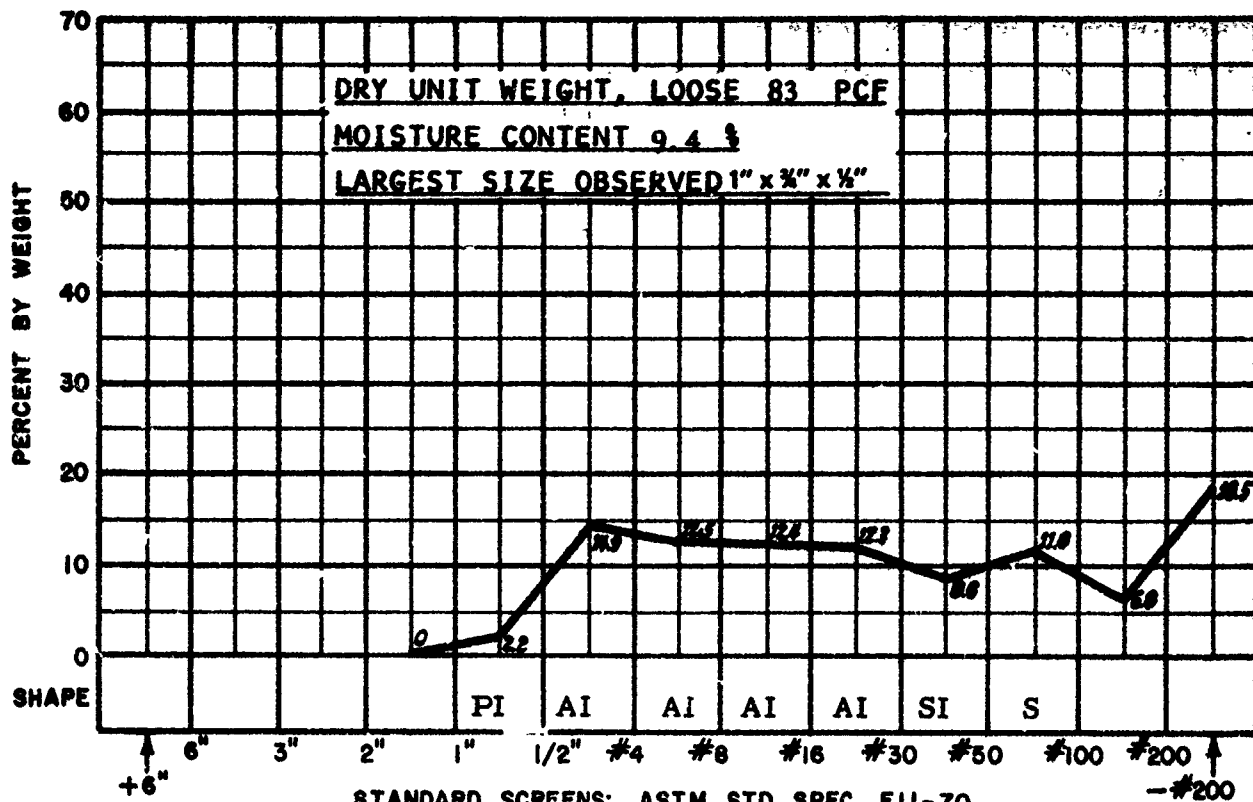
Bulk Density PCF

Angle Internal Friction

@ 9.0 % Moisture, 41°

@ 0.0% Moisture, 85.16

@ 8.5 % Moisture, 42°



SUMMARY

Rock Class: Igneous: Granite, moderately to slightly fractured and jointed. Medium to fine grained. High strength. RQD (Est.) 90%. DUW: 167 PCF. Ground water: Minor. Hardness: Schmidt 51.

System Class: TBM, Wirth Erkelenz, Hardrock, 9'9" dia. 25 Hughes Tool/Wirth TCB roller and cone cutters. RPM: 8-1/2, 110 K ft # Torque, 290 K# Thrust. Mucking: Buckets to belt. Haulage: Rail. Support: Steel ring and half sets, roofplates and rock bolts.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN

Ident. No. NAST-1
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Igneous, granite, gray, medium to fine grained, moderately to slightly fractured and jointed, 10% to 20% quartz, 50% to 60% feldspar, balance dark minerals.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 18 KPSI.

RQD: (Estimated) 90%.

Dry Unit Weight: 167 PCF.

Ground Water: Minor, primarily from fault zones.

Hardness: Schmidt 51 (Note 4).

Youngs Mod.: $8.50 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$ (Note 2).

Poisson Ratio: 0.30 (Note 2).

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 9'9" diameter. Grade: (+) 0.22%.

Ventilation System: 10 KCFM, exhaust, 22" pipe to rear of conveyor, 16" to face.

Utility System: 6" air line, 2" water line, 6" pump line.

Water Inflow: 5 to 20 gpm.

Power System: 4160/480V.

Haulage System: Muck, personnel, supplies by rail cars, 36" gage 70# rail.

Support System: 4" ring and half sets, at 4', 3' and 2' centers in bad ground (approximately 650'), 13" wide x 10' - 16 gage plates secured by 4-1" x 7' grouted bolts as required, (approximately 1200').

EXCAVATION DATA:

Machine: Wirth Erkelenz, Hardrock Model. Weight 67 tons.

Cutters: 25 Hughes Tool/Wirth Tungsten Carbide Button. Gage: 6-11 1/2" TCB roller. Interior: 15-11 1/2" TCB roller. Center: 2-11 1/2" roller and 2-11 1/2" TCB cone.

Rotation: 8 1/2 RPM

Torque: 150 K ft # max., 100 K ft. # operating.

Thrust: 290 K lbs

Muck System: Bucket from face, 22" belt conveyor to rear.

Power System: 3-200 HP electric motor driven hydraulic pumps driving four hydraulic head motors and the thrust and anchor cylinders.

Guidance System: Laser.

NOTE 2: Inferred from D. U. Deere AD 646610-1966.

NOTE 4: Inferred from Tests of Similar Specimens.

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-)0.056" : 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (+) 0.50" : 2.66

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-)0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 19.5 %

Plastic Limit 18.2 %

Shrinkage Limit 17.9 %

Plasticity Index 1.3 %

Toughness Index 0.28

Flow Index 4.6

MATERIAL SIZE (-)1.0 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop
@ 8.7 % Moisture, 38°

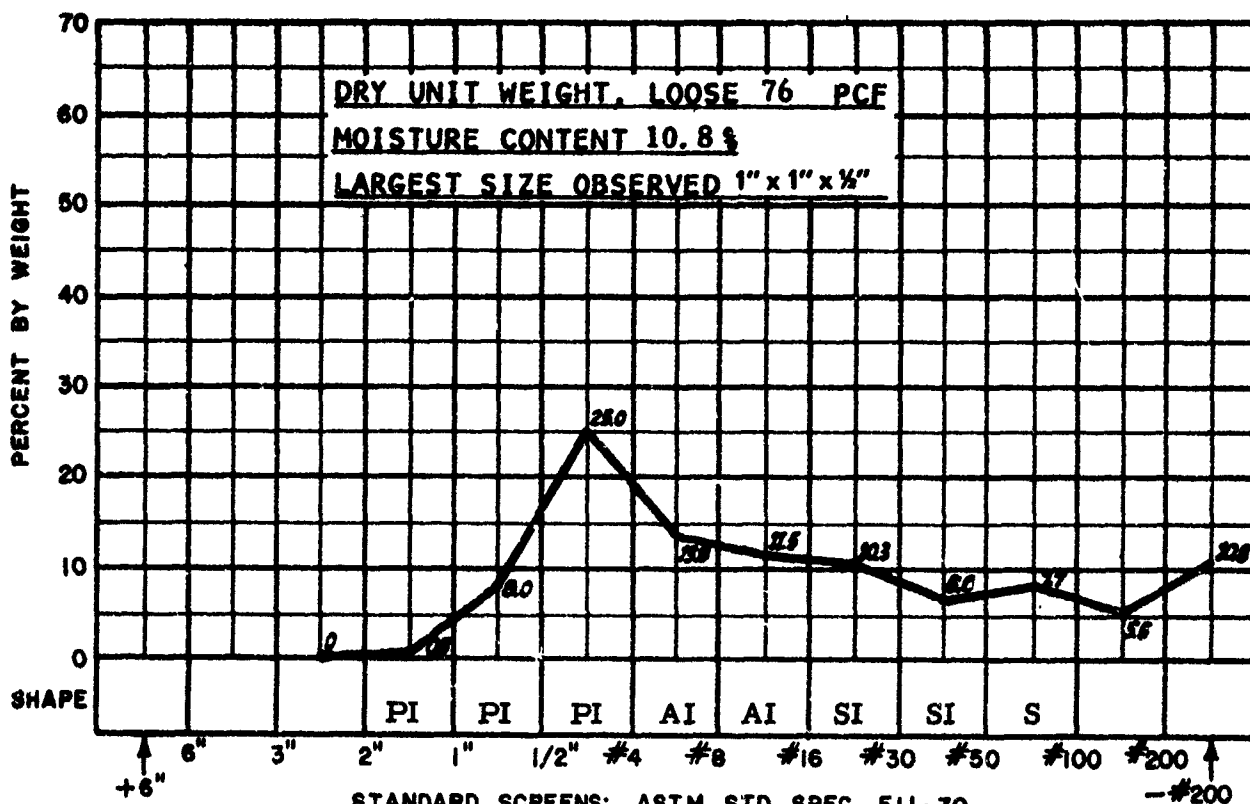
Apparent Cohesion PSF
@ 8.5% Moisture, 0

Angle/Repose 10" Drop
@ 8.7 % Moisture, 38°

Angle Slide Steel Plate
@ 8.7 % Moisture, 49°

Bulk Density PCF
@ 0.0% Moisture, 84.53

Angle Internal Friction
@ 8.5 % Moisture, 31°



STANDARD SCREENS: ASTM STD. SPEC. E11-70
MUCK: PCT. BY WT. AND SHAPE BETWEEN SCREENS

SUMMARY

Rock Class: Igneous: Granite, medium to fine grained, moderately to slightly fractured and jointed. High strength. RQD: (Est.) 90%. DUW: 167 PCF. Ground water: Minor. Hardness: Schmidt 51.

System Class: TBM, Wirth Erkelenz, Hardrock. 9' 9" dia. 25 Hughes Tool/Wirth TCB roller and tricone cutters. RPM: 8-1/2, 100 K ft # Torque, 290 K# Thrust. Mucking: Buckets to belt. Haulage: Rail. Support: 4" ring and half sets, roof plates and rock bolts.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN

Ident. No. NAST-2
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Igneous, biotitic granite, fine grained, with major quartz and minor feldspar and dark mineral contents.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 28 KPSI.

RQD: (Estimated) 90%.

Dry Unit Weight: 164 PCF.

Ground Water: Minor, from fault zones.

Hardness: Shore 99.2, Schmidt 54 (Note 2).

Youngs Mod.: $8.3210 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$

Poisson Ratio: 0.35 (Note 2).

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 10' high x 16' wide x 8', alcove from 9'-9" diameter tunnel.

Ventilation System: 10 KCFM, exhaust, 22" pipe.

Utility System: 6" air line, 2" water line, 6" pump line.

Water Inflow: 5-10 GPM.

Power System: Not applicable.

Haulage System: Muck, personnel, supplies by rail cars, 36" Gage, 70# rail.

Support System: 1" x 7' grouted rock bolts and 13" x 10'-16 gage roof plates.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Conventional Rail Haulage System.

Drilling: 2-S53F, 4' feed, jack legs.

Drill Round: 72 holes, 1 3/4" diameter, 9' av. depth, double V-cut.

Explosives: 300# Gelex #2-60%. Powder Factor, 6.3#/CY.

Blasting: Electrical, zero and 7 regular delays.

Mucking: Diesel front end loader, 1/2 CY.

Guidance: Not applicable.

NOTE 2: Inferred from D. U. Deere AD646610-1966.

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size(-)0.056" : 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size(-)0.75" : 2.65

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-)0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 19.50%

Plastic Limit 17.41%

Shrinkage Limit 17.13%

Plasticity Index 2.09 %

Toughness Index 0.51

Flow Index 4.10

MATERIAL SIZE (-)2.0 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop

Apparent Cohesion PSF

Angle/Repose 10" Drop

@ 2.8 % Moisture, 39°

@ 3.0 % Moisture, 80

@ 2.8 % Moisture, 36°

Angle Slide Steel Plate

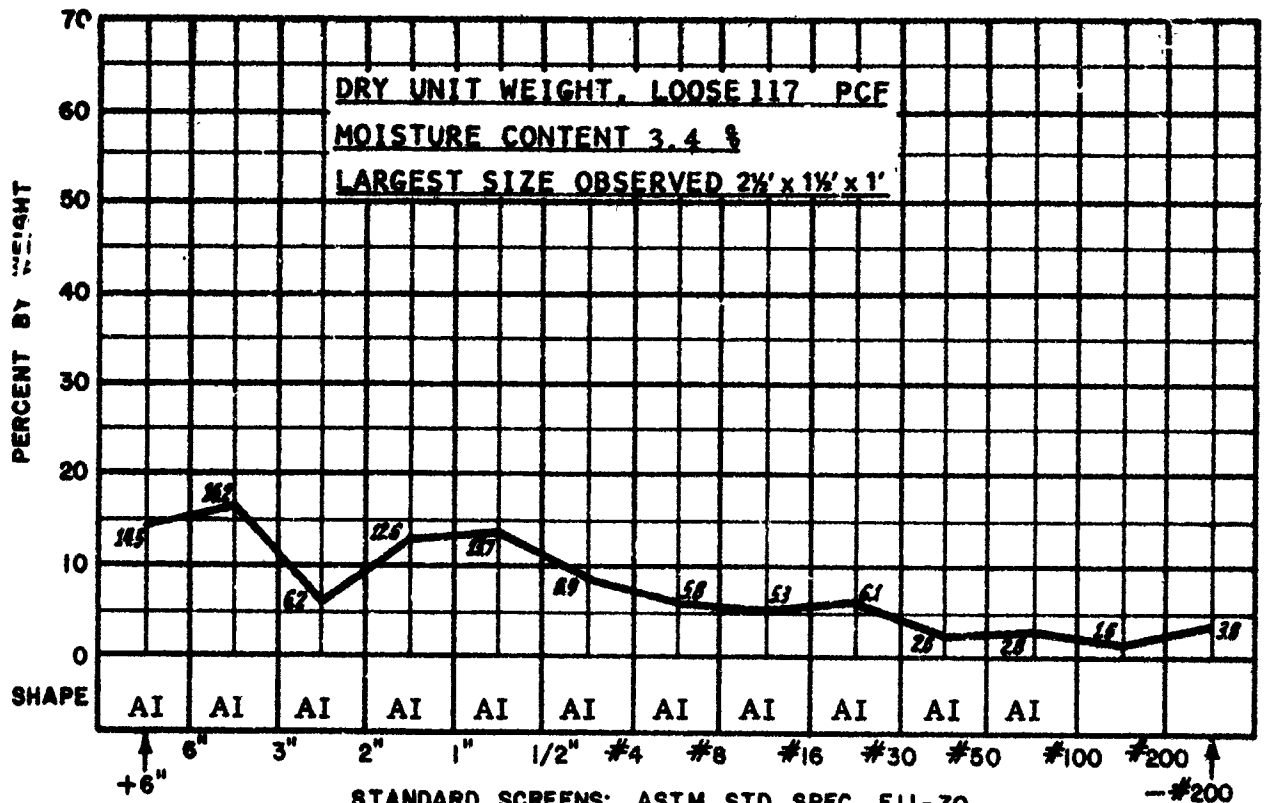
Bulk Density PCF

Angle Internal Friction

@ 2.8 % Moisture, 31°

@ 0.0 % Moisture, 91.2

@ 3.0 % Moisture, 38°



MUCK: PCT. BY WT. AND SHAPE BETWEEN SCREENS

SUMMARY

Rock Class: Igneous: Granite, biotitic, fine grained. High strength.
RQD (Est.) 90%. DUW: 164 PCF. Ground water: Minor. Hardness:
Shore 99.2, Schmidt 54.

System Class: Conventional Rail. 10' high x 16' wide x 8' alcove. Two
jack leg drills, 72-9' holes, double V-cut. PF 6.3#/CY. Mucking: Diesel
front end loader, 1/2 CY. Haulage: Rail. Support: Grouted rock bolts and
roof plates.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN
2

Ident. No. NAST-3
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Igneous, granite, fine grained, moderately fractured, major quartz and minor feldspar and dark mineral contents.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 24 KPSI.

RQD: (Estimated) 90%.

Dry Unit Weight: 160 PCF.

Ground Water: Minor, primarily from fault zones.

Hardness: Schmidt 54 (Note 2).

Youngs Mod.: $8.30 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$ (Note 2).

Poisson Ratio: 0.33 (Note 2).

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 9'-10" diameter. Grade: (+) 0.22%.

Ventilation System: 10 KCFM, exhaust, 22" pipe to rear of conveyor, 16" to face.

Utility System: 6" air line, 2" water line, 6" pump line.

Water Inflow: 5 to 20 gpm.

Power System: 4160/480V.

Haulage System: Muck, personnel, supplies by rail cars, 36" gage 70# rail.

Support System: 4" ring and half sets, at 4', 3' and 2' centers in bad ground (approximately 650'), 13" wide x 10' - 16 gage plates secured by 4-1" x 7' grouted bolts as required, (approximately 1200').

EXCAVATION DATA:

Machine: Wirth Erkelenz, Hardrock Model (Modified)*. Weight 67 tons.

Cutters: 29 Hughes Tool Tungsten Carbide Button. Gage: 6-11 1/2" TCB roller. Interior: 19-11 1/2" TCB roller. Center: 2-11 1/2" roller and 2-11 1/2" TCB cone.

Rotation: 8 1/2 RPM.

Torque: 150 K ft. # max, 125 K ft # operating.

Thrust: 630 K lbs.

Muck System: Bucket from face, 22" belt conveyor to rear.

Power System: 3-200 HP electric motor driven hydraulic pumps driving four hydraulic motors and the thrust and anchor cylinders.

Guidance System: Laser

*Modified by replacement of original by a Hughes Tool Co. cutting head and cutters.

NOTE 2: Inferred from D. U. Deere AD 646610-1966.

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-) 0.056 : 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-) 0.75 : 2.64

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-) 0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 19.20 %

Plastic Limit 18.97 %

Shrinkage Limit 17.50 %

Plasticity Index 0.23 %

Toughness Index 0.06

Flow Index 3.40

MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.0 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop

Apparent Cohesion PSF

Angle/Repose 10" Drop

@ 6.9 % Moisture, 39°

@ 7.1 % Moisture, 0

@ 6.9 % Moisture, 34°

Angle Slide Steel Plate

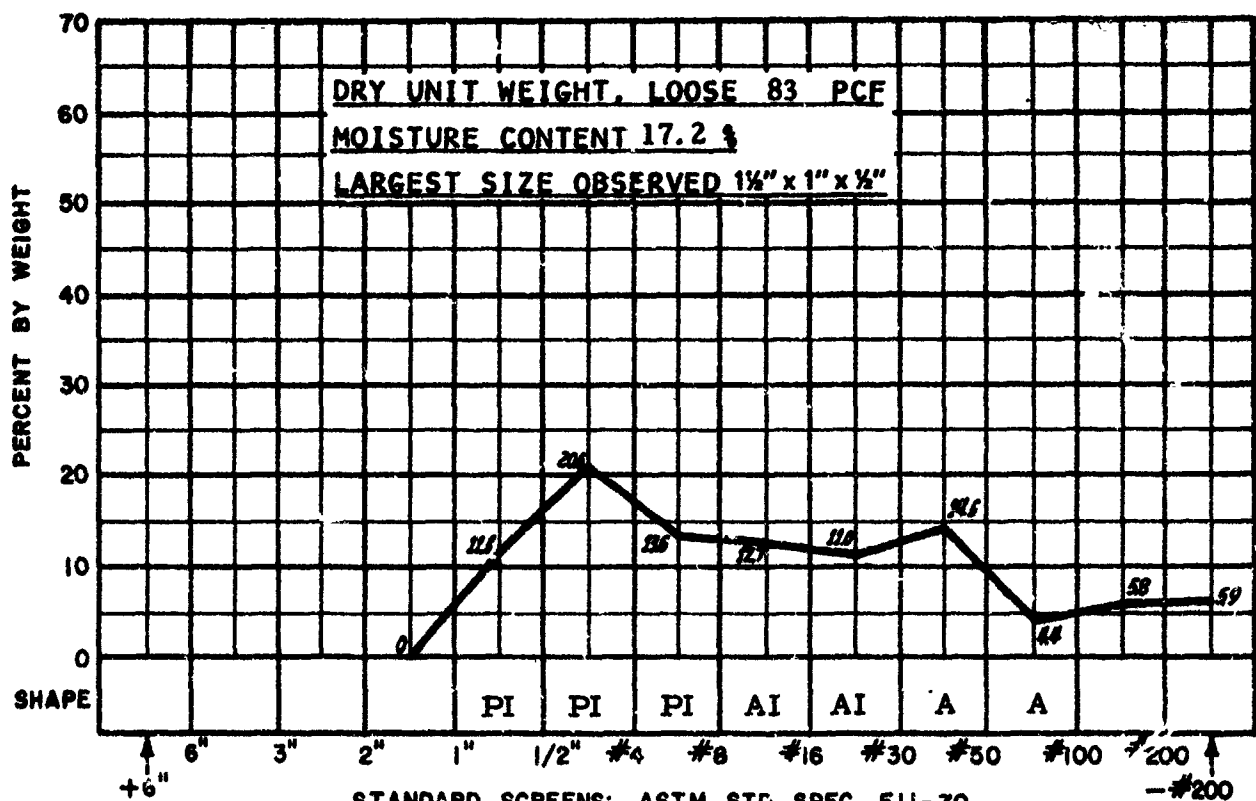
Bulk Density PCF

Angle Internal Friction

@ 6.9 % Moisture, 40°

@ 0.0 % Moisture, 91

@ 7.1 % Moisture, 33°



SUMMARY

Rock Class: Igneous: Granite, fine grained, moderately fractured. High strength. RQD (Est.) 90%. DUW: 160 PCF. Ground water: Minor. Hardness: Schmidt 54.

System Class: TBM, Wirth Erkelenz, Hardrock, with Hughes Tool head, 9' 10" dia. 29 Hughes Tool TCB roller and cone cutters. RPM: 1/2. 125 K ft # torque, 630 K# thrust. Mucking: Buckets to belt. Haulage: Rail. Support: 4" ring and half sets, roof plates and rock bolts.

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4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN

Ident. No. NAST-4
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Igneous, granite, massive, major feldspar and quartz, minor dark mineral content.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 35 KPSI

RQD: (Estimated) 96%

Dry Unit Weight: 161 PCF

Ground Water: Minor, through fractures.

Hardness: Schmidt 42.

Youngs Mod.: $6.40 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$ (Note 2).

Poisson Ratio: 0.30 (Note 2).

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 10' x 10' Horse shoe. Grade (-) 0.22%

Ventilation System: 8 KCFM, exhaust, 22" pipe.

Utility System: 6" air line, 2" water line

Water Inflow: 5-10 gpm.

Power System: 110V. lighting

Haulage System: Muck and supplies: Eimco 912 diesel.

Support System: 4" WF steel sets @ 4' in 180' approx. at portal end; 1" x 7' grouted rock bolts for approx. 35'.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Conventional Trackless System.

Drilling: Crawler Jumbo, 2-D93 Drifters, 10' feeds.

Drill Round: 48-1 3/4" holes, double V cut, 8' depth.

Explosives: 175# Gelex #2-70%. Powder factor, 6.1#/CY.

Blasting: Electrical, regular delays, zero through #10.

Mucking System: Eimco 912 diesel, front end loader.

Guidance: Transit lines.

NOTE 2: Inferred from D. U. Deere AD646610-1966.

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-) 0.056": 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-) 0.75": 2.59

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-) 0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 16.20 %

Plastic Limit 15.78 %

Shrinkage Limit 13.67 %

Plasticity Index 0.42 %

Toughness Index 0.14

Flow Index 3.00

MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.0 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop

Apparent Cohesion PSF

Angle/Repose 10" Drop

@ 0.9 % Moisture, 39°

@ 0.9 % Moisture, 215

@ 0.9 % Moisture, 36°

Angle Slide Steel Plate

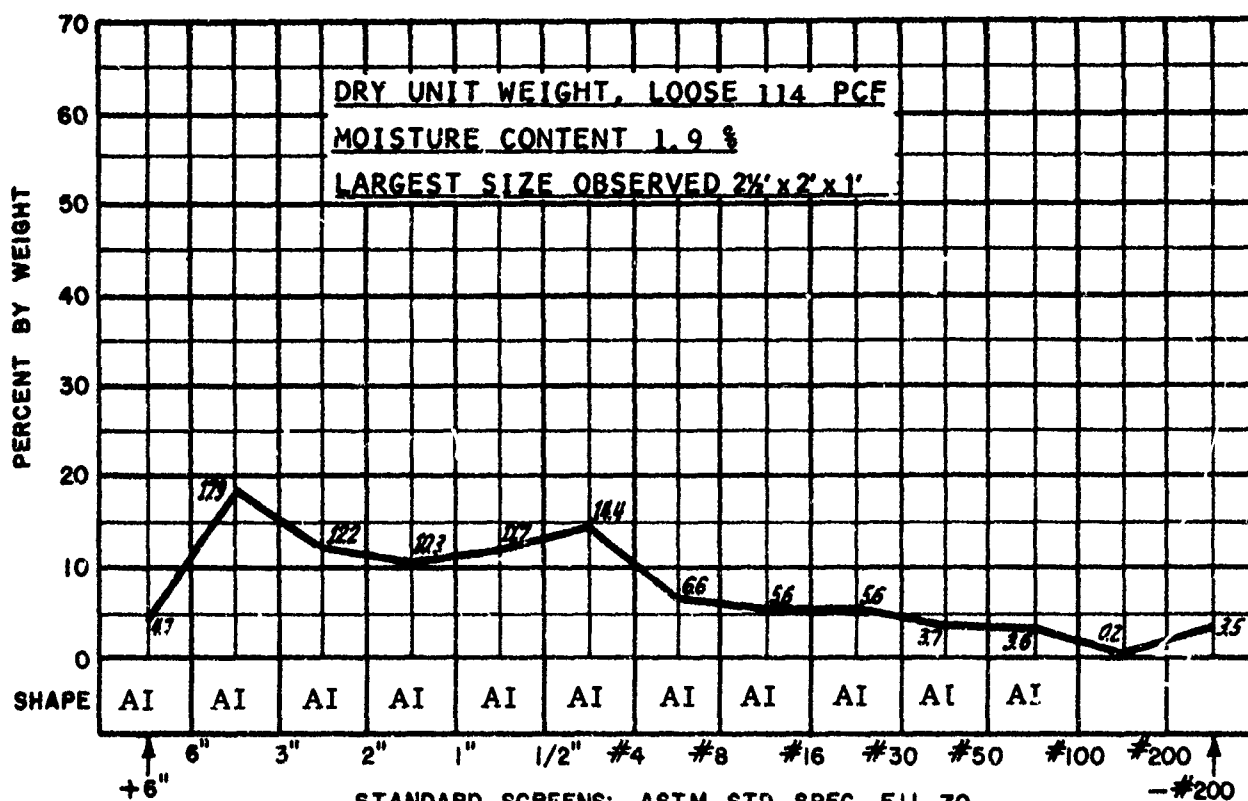
Bulk Density PCF

Angle Internal Friction

@ 0.9 % Moisture, 34°

@ 0.0 % Moisture, 106

@ 0.9 % Moisture, 46°



DRY UNIT WEIGHT, LOOSE 114 PCF
MOISTURE CONTENT 1.9 %
LARGEST SIZE OBSERVED 2 1/2' x 2' x 1'

STANDARD SCREENS: ASTM STD. SPEC. E11-70
MUCK: PCT. BY WT. AND SHAPE BETWEEN SCREENS

SUMMARY

Rock Class: Igneous: Granite, massive, minor dark minerals. Very high strength. RQD (Est.) 96%. DUW: 161 PCF. Ground water: Minor. Hardness: Schmidt 42.

System Class: Conventional Trackless. 10' x 10' arch. Two machine jumbo, 48-8' holes, V-cut. PF 6.1 #/CY. Front end loader mucking and haulage. Support: Steel sets at 4', 25%, occasional rock bolts in 730'.

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SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN

Ident. No. GA-1
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Igneous, granite, gray, fine grained, moderately jointed with 1.5' to 2' bands of light tan pegmatite and laminated granite gneiss.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 32 KPSI.

RQD: (Estimated) 80%.

Dry Unit Weight: 162 PCF.

Ground Water: Formations generally dry.

Hardness: Schmidt 50.

Youngs Mod.: $8.00 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$ (Note 2).

Poisson Ratio: 0.31 (Note 2).

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 10' x 10', Modified Horseshoe. Grade: (+) 1/4%

Ventilation: 15 KCFM, exhaust, 26" dia. pipe, 125 HP at 7200' from portal.

Utility System: 8" air line, 4" water line, 10" pump line.

Water Inflow: 20 GPM. (As much as 400 GPM in occasional pockets)

Power System: 4160/440V.

Haulage System: Muck, personnel, supplies by rail cars, 36" gage, 75# rail.

Three-15T. Goodman locomotives; 2 trains of 11 to 13 cars @ 4.8 CY.

Canton car transfer at 50' to 250' from face, passing tracks @1500'.

Support System: 4" WF sets @ 4', 3' and 2' for 23%, 1" x 7' grouted bolts for 17%, Shotcrete: 500 psi @ 18 hrs., 3750 psi @ 28 days, for 16% of 7200'.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Conventional Rail System.

Drilling: Rail mounted hydrojib jumbo, 4-CF99, & 1-CF133 drifters, 12' feed.

Drill Round: 38 holes, 1-5" center hole and 37 at 1 3/4" dia. Spiral Burn Cut, 10 1/2' depth.

Explosives: 183 lbs. Gelex #2-75% x 1-1/2" dia., and 20 lbs. Smooth-tex 70% x 7/8" dia. in upper perimeter holes. Powder factor: 5 1/2#/CY.

Blasting: Electrical, regular delays zero through 10.

Mucking: EIMCO #25, rail, air operated.

Guidance: Laser

NOTE 2: Inferred from D. U. Deere AD 646610-1966.

MDN STUDY
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SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN
2

Ident. No. H-1
Sheet 1

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-) 0.056" : 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-) 0.75" : 2.70

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-) 0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 18.0%
Plasticity Index 1.0 %

Plastic Limit 17.6 %
Toughness Index 0.23

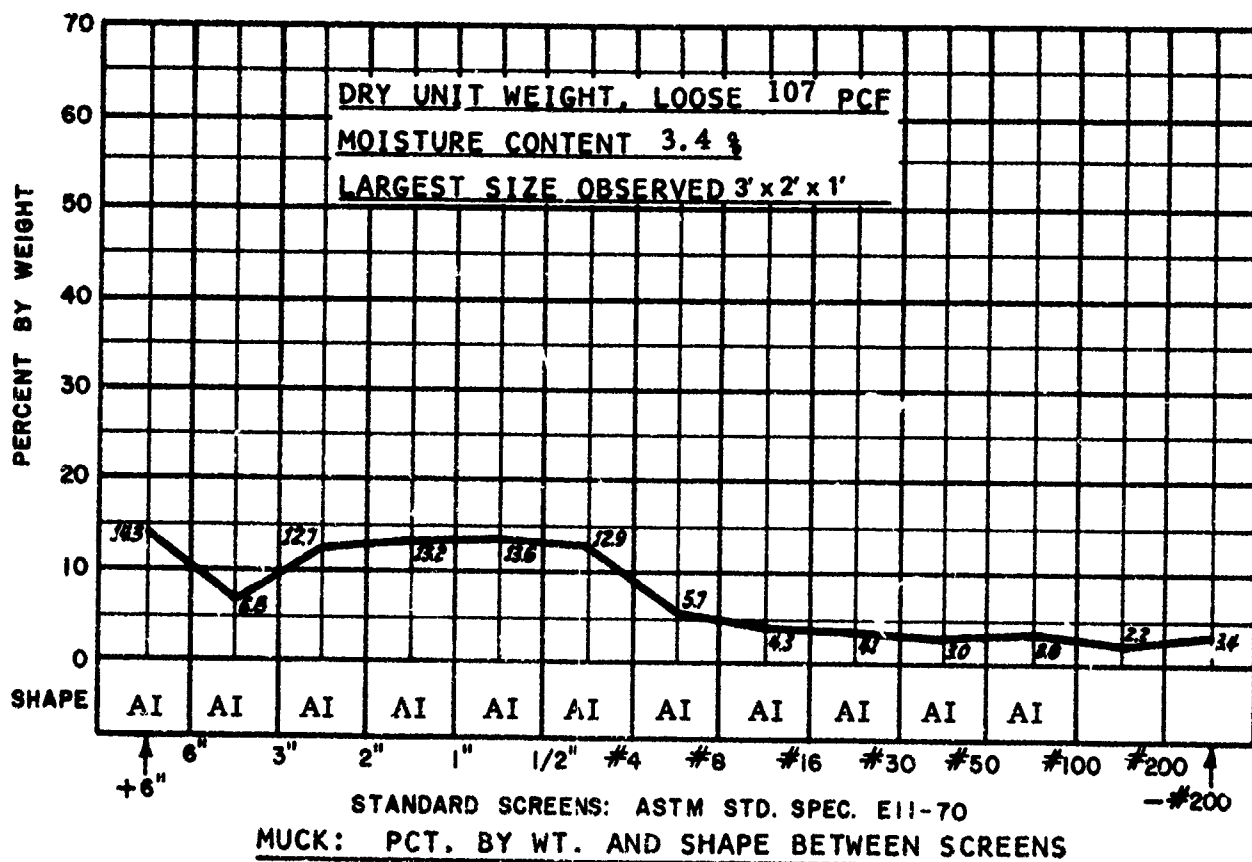
Shrinkage Limit 13.4 %
Flow Index 4.4

MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.0 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop
@ 1.3 % Moisture, 40°
Angle Slide Steel Plate
@ 1.3 % Moisture, 32°

Apparent Cohesion PSF
@ 2.2% Moisture, 780
Bulk Density PCF
@ 0.0% Moisture, 103.48

Angle/Repose 10" Drop
@ 1.3 % Moisture, 37°
Angle Internal Friction
@ 2.2 % Moisture, 44°



SUMMARY

Rock Class: Igneous: Granite, fine grained, with 1.5' to 2' bands of pegmatite and laminated granite gneiss. High strength. RQD (Est.) 80%. DUW: 162 PCF. Ground water: Minor. Hardness: Schmidt 50.

System Class: Conventional Rail. 10' x 10' arch. Five machine jumbo, 38 10-1/2' holes, burn cut. PF 5.5#/CY. Overhead loader mucking, rail haulage. Support: Steel sets at 2' to 4', 23%, rockbolts 17%, shotcrete 16%, in 7200'.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN
2

Ident. No. H-1
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Igneous, granite, gray, gneissic, moderately jointed.
Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 39 KPSI
RQD: (Estimated) 80%
Dry Unit Weight: 164 PCF
Ground Water: Generally dry - occasional flows through fractures
Hardness: Schmidt 57 (Note 2).
Youngs Mod.: $7.50 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$ (Note 2).
Poisson Ratio: 0.32 (Note 2)

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 10' x 10' modified horseshoe. Grade: (+) 1/4%
Ventilation System: 8 KCFM exhaust, 26" pipe, 150 HP at 10,000 from portal.
Utility System: 8" air line, 4" water line, 10" pump line
Water Inflow: 20-400 GPM, normal 135 GPM
Power System: 4160/480/240V.
Haulage System: Muck, personnel, supplies by rail cars, 36" gage, 75# rail.
Three-LOT. Goodman locomotives, 3 trains of 5 to 7 cars @ 4.8 cy.
Canton car transfers at 50' to 250' from face, passing tracks @ 1500' to 2500'.
Support System: Minor rock bolt support for last 2500'.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Conventional Rail System
Drilling: 4 boom Hydrojib jumbo, 4-CF99 + 1-CF133 drifters, 12' contin. feed.
Drill Round: 36-40 holes, 1 3/4" diameter, 11' deep, spiral burn cut with 5" center hole.
Explosives: 200 lbs. 75% Gelex #2, 25 lbs. 30% Dupont 7/8" x 24" in back holes.
Blasting: Electrical, regular delays 0-10, Powder factor 5.5#/CY.
Mucking: EIMCO #25, rail, air operated
Guidance: Laser

NOTE 2: Inferred from D. U. Deere AD 646610-1966.

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-)0.056" : 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-)0.75" : 2.60

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-)0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 18.10%

Plastic Limit 17.95%

Shrinkage Limit 11.00 %

Plasticity Index 0.15 %

Toughness Index 0.04

Flow Index 3.20

MATERIAL SIZE (-)2.0 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop
@ 3.8 % Moisture, 38°

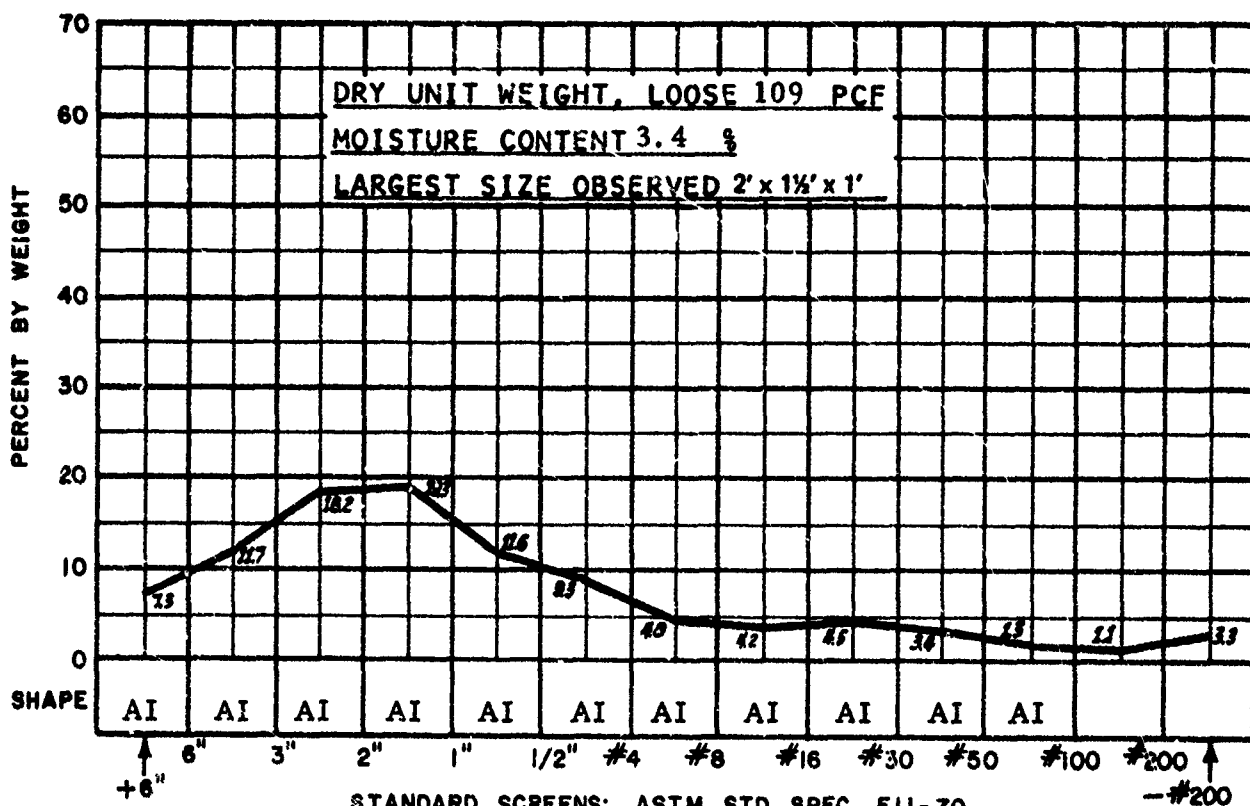
Apparent Cohesion PSF
@ 2.6 % Moisture, 30

Angle/Repose 10" Drop
@ 3.8 % Moisture, 35°

Angle Slide Steel Plate
@ 3.8 % Moisture, 38°

Bulk Density PCF
@ 0.0 % Moisture, 105

Angle Internal Friction
@ 2.6 % Moisture, 44°



STANDARD SCREENS: ASTM STD. SPEC. E11-70
MUCK: PCT. BY WT. AND SHAPE BETWEEN SCREENS

SUMMARY

Rock Class: Igneous: Granite, gneissic, moderately jointed. Very high strength
RQD (Est.) 80%. DUW: 164 PCF. Ground water: Minor. Hardness:
Schmidt 57.

System Class: Conventional Rail. 10' x 10' arch. Five machine jumbo,
36 to 40 - 11' holes, burn cut. PF 5.5#/CY. Overhead loader mucking - rail
haulage. Support: occasional rock bolts 7200' to 10,000'.

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4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN
2

Ident. No. H-2
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Igneous, granite gneiss, moderately jointed, with three intersecting sets of fractures dipping 45° to vertical at 4" to 2'.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 29 KPSI.

RQD: (Estimated) 90%.

Dry Unit Weight: 162 PCF.

Ground Water: Minor to moderate in fractures.

Hardness: Schmidt 46

Youngs Mod.: 6.89 PSI $\times 10^6$

Poisson Ratio: 0.31

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 10' x 10' modified horseshoe. Grade: () 1/4%.

Ventilation System: 6 KCFM exhaust, 26" pipe, 220 HP at 22,000' from portal.

Utility System: 10" air line, 4" water line, 12" pump line.

Water Inflow: 400 GPM, total, 2-3 GPM from breast.

Power System: 4160/480/240V.

Haulage System: Muck, personnel, supplies by rail cars, 36" gage, 75# rail.

Three-15T. Goodman locomotives, 3 trains of 13 cars @ 4.8 cy. Canton car transfers at 50' to 250' from face, passing tracks @ 2700' to 3600'.

Support System: 1" x 7' grouted bolts in current use. Total: rock bolts 9%, 3" to 4" shotcrete 36%, 4" WF steel sets 10%.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Conventional Rail System

Drilling: 4 boom Hydrojib jumbo, 4-CF93 + 1-PR123 drifters, 12' contin. feed.

Drill Round: 40 holes, 1 3/4" diameter, 11' deep, spiral burn cut with 5" center hole.

Explosives: 200 lbs. 75% Gelex #2, and 25 lbs., 30% 7/8" x 24" in back holes.

Blasting: Electrical, regular delays 0-10, Powder factor 5.8#/CY.

Mucking: EIMCO #2^c, rail, air operated.

Guidance: Laser.

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-) 0.056": 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-) 0.75": 2.497

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-) 0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 17.20%

Plastic Limit 16.80%

Shrinkage Limit 16.65%

Plasticity Index 0.40%

Toughness Index 0.11

Flow Index 3.80

MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.00 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop

Apparent Cohesion PSF

Angle/Repose 10" Drop

@ 4.46% Moisture, 38.50°

@ 4.46% Moisture, 0

@ 4.46% Moisture, 35.35°

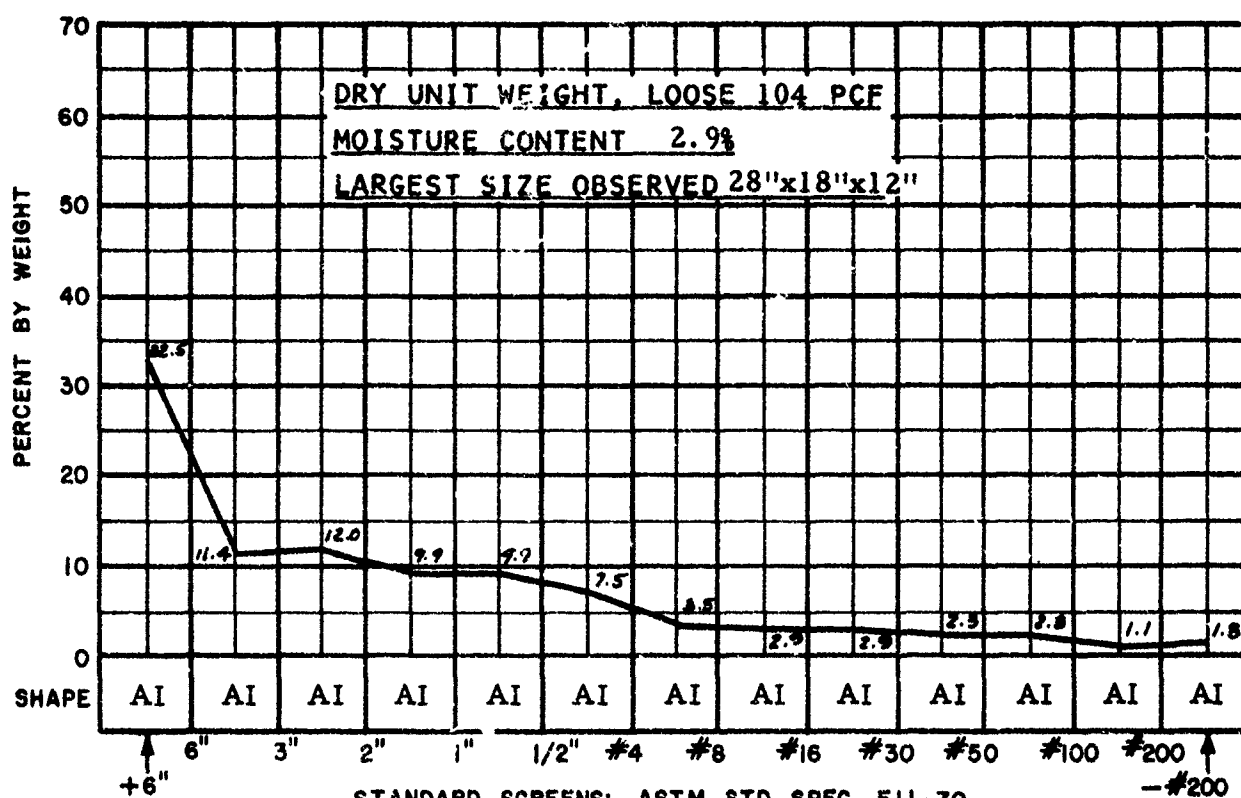
Angle Slide Steel Plate Bulk Density PCF

Angle Internal Friction

@ 4.46% Moisture, 31.50°

@ 4.46% Moisture, 98.9

@ 4.46% Moisture, 43.50°



STANDARD SCREENS: ASTM STD. SPEC. E11-70
MUCK: PCT. BY WT. AND SHAPE BETWEEN SCREENS

SUMMARY

Rock Class: Igneous: Granite gneiss, moderately jointed with intersecting fractures dipping 45° to vertical at 4" to 2', 1-1/2' average. High Strength. RQD (Est.) 90%. DUW: 162 PCF. Ground water: Minor to moderate. Hardness: Schmidt 46.

System Class: Conventional Rail. 10' x 10' arch. 5 machine jumbo, 40-11' holes, burn cut w/5" center hole. PF 4.75#/CY. Overhead loader mucking-rail haulage. Support: Grouted rock bolts as required.

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SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN
1
C-16

Ident. No. H-3
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Igneous, biotitic quartz monzonite, fine to medium grained porphyry.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 25 KPSI

RQD: (Estimated) 83%

Dry Unit Weight: 162 PCF.

Ground Water: None apparent

Hardness: Schmidt 53.

Youngs Mod.: 8.80 PSI x 10⁶ (Note 2).

Poisson Ratio: 0.30 (Note 2).

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 18' wide x 16' high, arched back. **Grade:** (+) 5 1/2%.

Ventilation System: 76 KCFM, pressure in heading, 48" pipe and tubing.

Underground fans 48", 150 HP, 2 stage. Exhaust in return airway to 3-54", 150 HP, 2 stage, surface fans.

Utility System: 6" compressed air, 2" water.

Water Inflow: None apparent.

Power System: 4160/220V for fans, 110 volt lighting.

Haulage System: Wagner ST8 Scooptram to raise, chute loaded into rail mounted skip. Personnel and supplies by diesel truck.

Support System: 13 1/2" x 9' roof plates, 6' x 3/4" rock bolts @ 4'.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Conventional Trackless System

Drilling: Gardner-Denver 3 boom jumbo, 1 PR123 and 2 DH 123 drifters, 12' feeds.

Drill Round: 47 holes, 1 3/4" diameter, including 6 hole burn cut, and 1 center hole, 4" diameter, all 10 1/2' deep.

Explosives: 25# - 1 1/2" x 8", 60% or 75% primers, 25# - 7/8" x 16", 30% in trim holes, 40# - 1 1/2" x 16", 45% in 6 hole burn cut, and 275# AN/FO in remainder of round. Powder factor: 4#/cy.

Blasting: Electrical, regular delays, 0 through 15.

Mucking: Scooptram.

Guidance: Laser.

NOTE 2: Inferred from D. U. Deere AD 646610-1966.

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-)0.056" : 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-)0.75" : 2.85

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-)0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 18.10 %

Plastic Limit 17.98 %

Shrinkage Limit 17.69 %

Plasticity Index 0.12 %

Toughness Index 0.30

Flow Index 3.90

MATERIAL SIZE (-)2.0 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop
@ 0.8 % Moisture, 33°

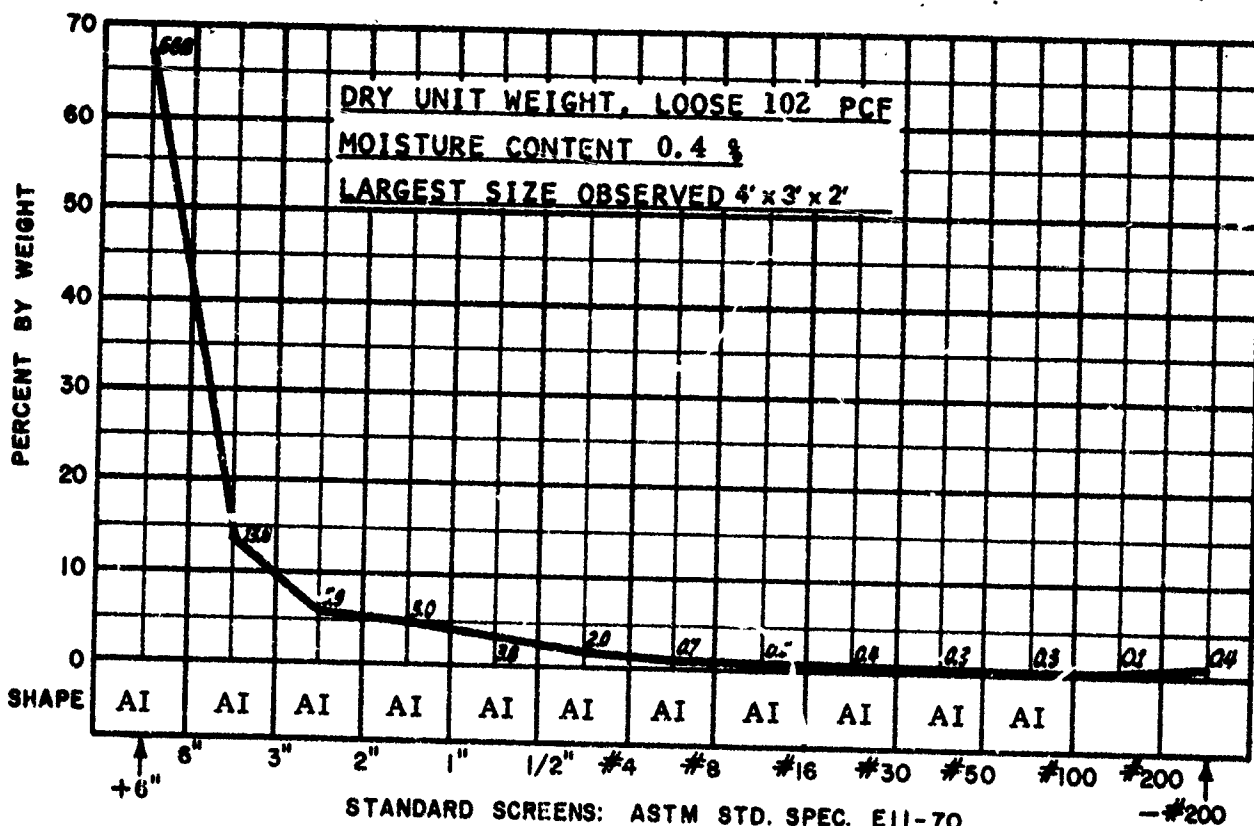
Apparent Cohesion PSF
@ 0.4 % Moisture, 435

Angle/Repose 10" Drop
@ 0.8 % Moisture, 30°

Angle Slide Steel Plate
@ 0.8 % Moisture, 29°

Bulk Density PCF
@ 0.0 % Moisture, 97.3

Angle Internal Friction
@ 0.4 % Moisture, 43°



STANDARD SCREENS: ASTM STD. SPEC. E11-70
MUCK: PCT. BY WT. AND SHAPE BETWEEN SCREENS

SUMMARY

Rock Class: Igneous: Quartz monzonite, biotitic, fine to medium grained porphyry. High strength. RQD (Est.) 83%. DUW: 162 PCF. Ground Water: Dry. Hardness: Schmidt 53.

System Class: Conventional Trackless. 18' wide x 16' arch. Three boom jumbo, 47-10 1/2' holes, burn cut. PF 4#/CY. Scooptram mucking and haulage to raise-rail skip to surface. Support: Roof plates and rock bolts at 4'.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN
1

Ident. No. LK-1
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Igneous, biotitic quartz monzonite, fine to medium grained porphyry, with minor steeply inclined joints.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 28 KPSI

RQD: (Estimated) 83%

Dry Unit Weight: 165 PCF

Ground Water: None apparent

Hardness: Schmidt 56 (Note 2).

Youngs Mod.: $9.40 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$ (Note 2).

Poisson Ratio: 0.33 (Note 2).

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 18' wide x 16' high, arched back. Grade: (+) 2%.

Ventilation System: 22 KCFM, pressure in heading, 48" pipe and tubing.

Underground fans 48", 150 HP, 2 stage. Exhaust in return airway to 3-54", 150 HP, 2 stage surface fans.

Utility System: 6" compressed air, 2" water.

Water Inflow: None apparent.

Power System: 4160/220 for pumps and fans, 110V lighting.

Haulage System: Wagner ST-8 Scooptram to surge pile at shaft station, rail mounted skip to surface. Personnel and supplies by diesel truck.

Support System: 13 1/2" x 9' roof plates, 6' x 3/4" rock bolts @ 4'.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Conventional Trackless system.

Drilling: Gardner-Denver 3 boom jumbo, 3 PR123 drifters, 12' feeds.

Drill Round: 47 holes, 1 3/4" diameter, including 6 hole burn cut, and 1 center hole, 4" diameter, all 10 1/2' deep.

Explosives: 25#-1 1/2" x 8", 60% or 75% primers, 25#-7/8" x 16", 30% in trim holes, 40#-1 1/2" x 16", 45% in 6 hole burn cut, and 275# AN/FO in remainder of round. Powder factor: 4#/CY.

Blasting: Electrical, regular delays, 0 through 15.

Mucking: Scooptram.

Guidance: Laser.

NOTE 2: Inferred from D. U. Deere AD 646610-1966.

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-)0.056" : 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-)0.75": 2.73

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-)0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 20.50%

Plastic Limit 19.14%

Shrinkage Limit 17.29 %

Plasticity Index 0.36 %

Toughness Index 0.058

Flow Index 6.2

MATERIAL SIZE (-)2.0 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop

Apparent Cohesion PSF

Angle/Repose 10" Drop

@ 4.7 % Moisture, 43°

@ 4.9 % Moisture, 210

@ 4.7 % Moisture, 42°

Angle Slide Steel Plate

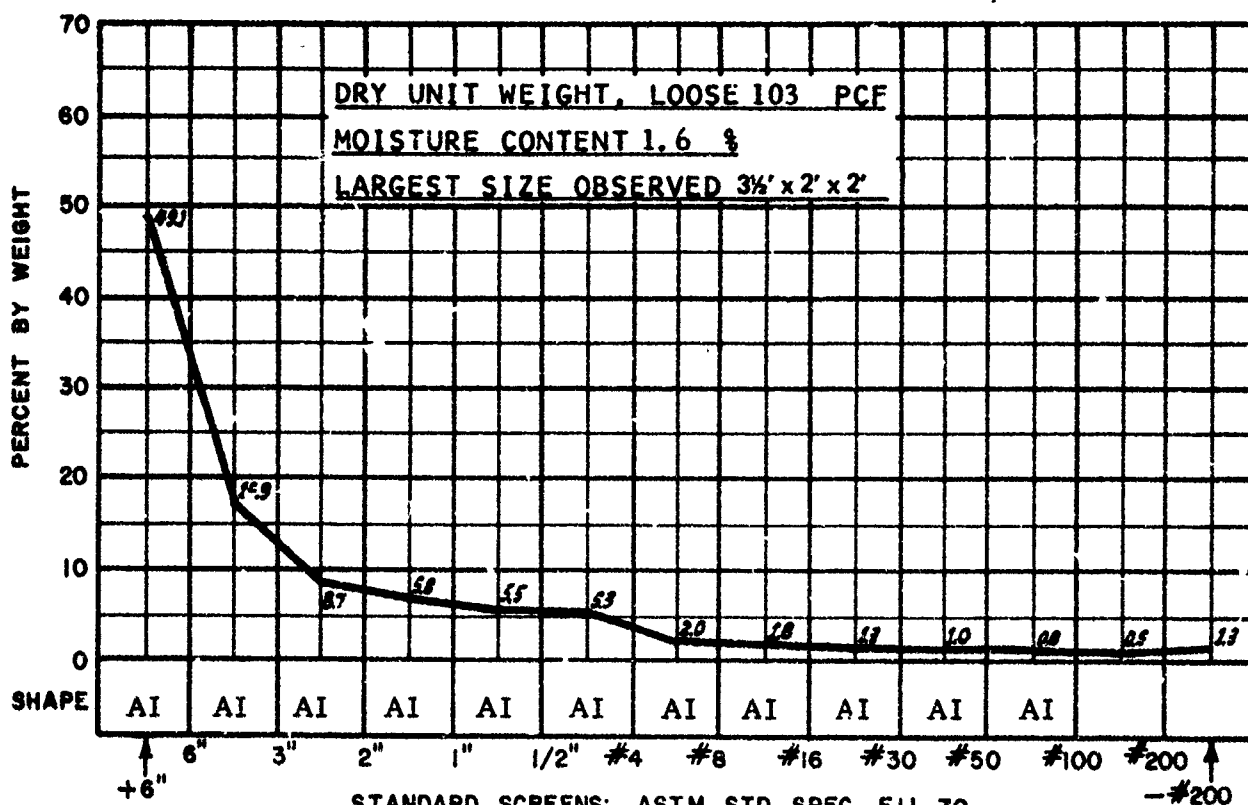
Bulk Density PCF

Angle Internal Friction

@ 4.7 % Moisture, 33°

@ 0.0 % Moisture, 97.6

@ 4.9 % Moisture, 39°



SUMMARY

Rock Class: Igneous: Quartz monzonite, biotitic, fine to medium grained porphyry, minor steep angle joints. High strength. RQD (Est.) 83%.

DUW: 165 PCF. Ground water: Dry. Hardness: Schmidt 56.

System Class: Conventional Trackless. 18' wide x 16' arch. Three boom jumbo, 47 - 10 1/2' holes, burn cut. PF 4#/CY. Scooptram mucking and haulage, rail skip to surface. Support: Roof plates and rock bolts at 4'.

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SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN

Ident. No. LK-2
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Igneous, biotitic quartz monzonite, fine to medium grained porphyry.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 32 KPSI

RQD: (Estimated) 92%

Dry Unit Weight: 165 PCF

Ground Water: None apparent.

Hardness: Schmidt 54.

Youngs Mod.: $9.00 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$ (Note 2).

Poisson Ratio: 0.32 (Note 2).

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 12' diameter vertical bore hole, reamed from 1312' to 1212' below collar, from a 13 7/8" diameter pilot hole.

Ventilation System: None in bore hole.

Utility System: 5 to 10 gpm. Water for dust suppression through pilot hole.

Water Inflow: None apparent

Power System: 440V to surface drive motors.

Haulage System: Wagner ST-8 Scooptram to surge pile at shaft station/
rail mounted skip to surface.

Support System: None in bore hole.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Machine: Robbins H81R Raise Drill. Weight 49 tons. Cutters: 27 Robbins, Steel Disc. Gage: 3-12". Center: 1-11". Interior: 19-12" single and 2-11" twin. Two sets of three 12" dia. TCB roller stabilizers are installed on third points below the cutter head.

Rotation, cutter head: 6 RPM.

Torque: 260 K Foot Lbs. Full Load.

Reaming Pull: Total 814K Lbs @ 2400 PSI, net 507 K#.

Muck Disposal: Scooptram, underground.

Power System: 3-440V, 100 HP motors, 1.667: 1 gathering
box ratio.

Guidance System: Survey in pilot hole.

NOTE 2: Inferred from D. U. Deere AD 646610-1966.

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-)0.056" : 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size(-)0.056": 2.67

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-) 0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 25.00 %

Plastic Limit 20.95 %

Shrinkage Limit 19.68 %

Plasticity Index 4.05 %

Toughness Index 0.73

Flow Index 5.50

MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.0 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop

Apparent Cohesion PSF

Angle/Repose 10" Drop

@ 3.4 % Moisture, 33°

@ 3.0 % Moisture, 75

@ 3.4 % Moisture, 32°

Angle Slide Steel Plate

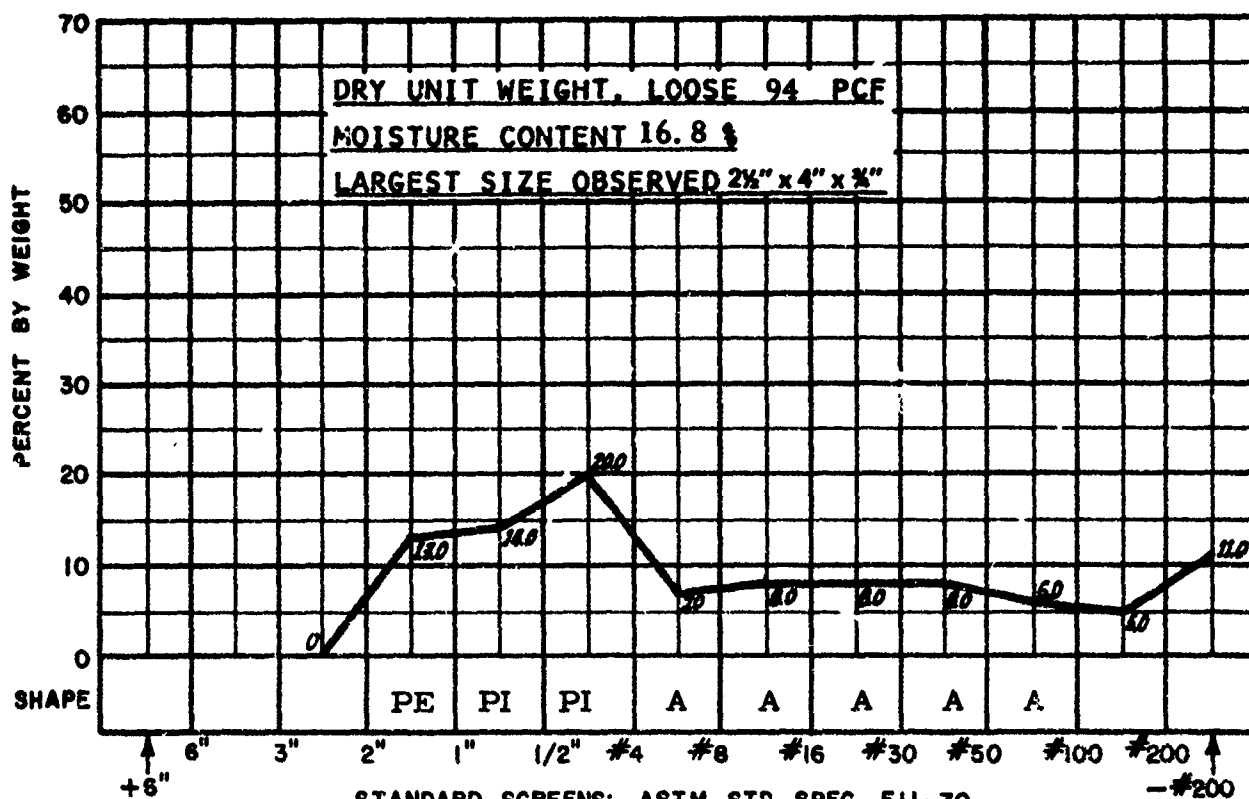
Bulk Density PCF

Angle Internal Friction

@ 3.4 % Moisture, 38°

@ 0.0 % Moisture, 100

@ 3.0 % Moisture, 37°



MUCK: PCT. BY WT. AND SHAPE BETWEEN SCREENS

SUMMARY

Rock Class: Igneous: Quartz monzonite, biotitic, fine to medium grained porphyry. High strength. RQD (Est.) 92%, DUW: 165 PCF. Ground water: Dry. Hardness: Schmidt 54.

System Class: RBM, Robbins H81R, 12' dia. 27 Robbins disc cutters, 6 RPM, 383.5 Kft. # torque, 408 K# pull average. Mucking and haulage: Scooptram underground, rail skip to surface. Support: None.

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4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN
6

Ident. No. LK-5
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Igneous, biotitic quartz monzonite, fine to medium grained porphyry, frequent flat angled joints.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 3 KPSI (One Spec., L/R = 1.3).

RQD: (Estimated) 86%.

Dry Unit Weight: 137 PCF.

Ground Water: None apparent.

Hardness: Schmidt 20 (Note 3).

Youngs Mod.: $1.50 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$ (Note 2).

Poisson Ratio: 0.20 (Note 2).

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 4' diameter vertical bore hole reamed from 298' to 286' below collar from a 13 7/8" diameter pilot hole.

Ventilation System: Not applicable.

Utility System: 5 to 10 gpm water for dust suppression through pilot hole.

Water Inflow: None apparent.

Power System: 440V to surface drive motors.

Haulage System: Wagner ST-8 Scooptram to surge pile at shaft station/ rail mounted skip to surface. Personnel and supplies by diesel truck.

Support System: None in bore hole.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Machine: Robbins H81R Raise Drill. Weight: 49 tons.

Cutters: 11-Robbins, Steel Disc. Gage: 1-12" twin. Center 1-12" single.

Interior: 4-12" twin. Three 12" TCB roller stabilizers are installed at third points below the cutter head.

Rotation, Cutter head: 6 RPM

Torque: 260 K Foot/lbs. Full Load

Reaming Pull: Net 20'K#

Muck Disposal: Scooptram underground.

Power System: 3-440V, 100 HP motors, 1.667: 1 gathering box ratio.

Guidance System: Survey in pilot hole.

NOTE 2: Inferred from D. U. Deer : AD 646610-1966.

NOTE 3: Test of Unpolished Specimen.

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-)0.056" : 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-)0.75" : 2.53

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-)0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 19.40 %

Plastic Limit 18.16 %

Shrinkage Limit 17.27 %

Plasticity Index 1.24 %

Toughness Index 0.31

Flow Index 4.00

MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.0 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop
@ 3.7 % Moisture, 30°

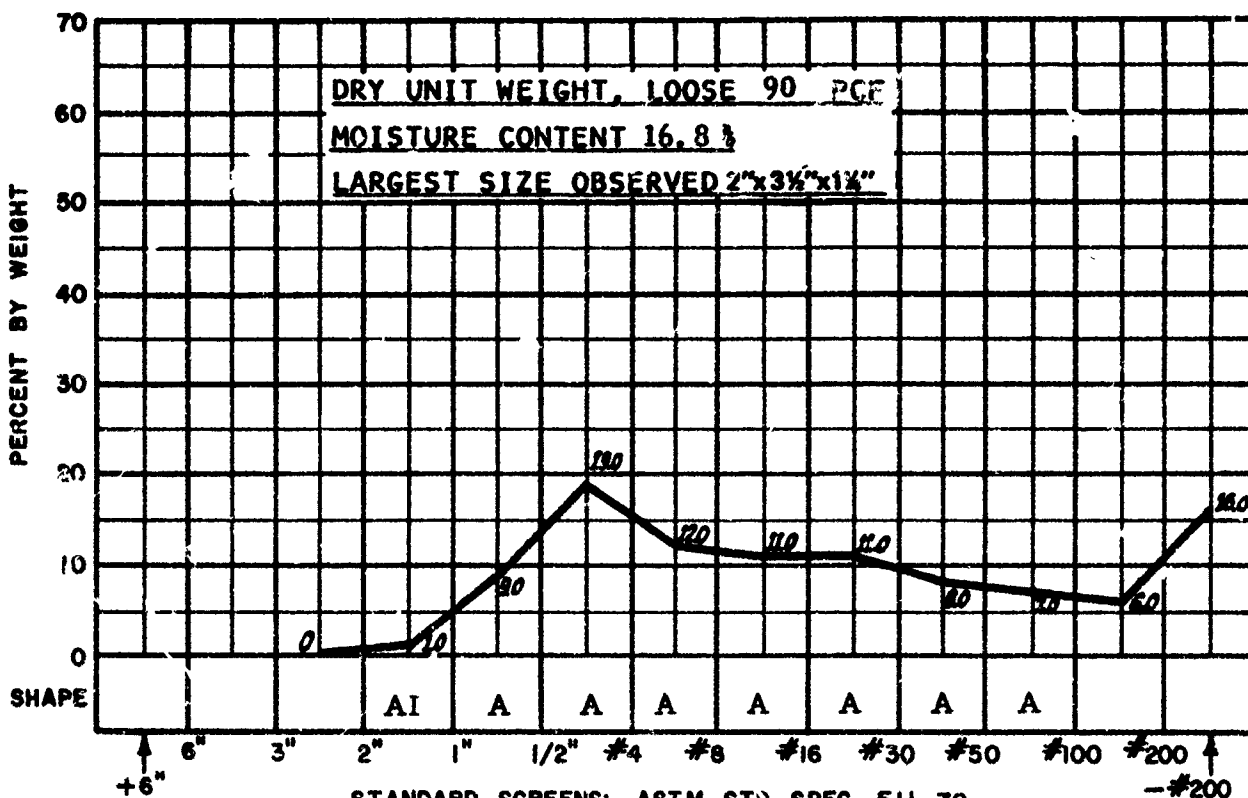
Apparent Cohesion PSF
@ 0.2 % Moisture, 0

Angle/Repose 10" Drop
@ 3.7 % Moisture, 29°

Angle Slide Steel Plate
@ 3.7 % Moisture, 32°

Bulk Density PCF
@ 0.0 % Moisture, 101

Angle Internal Friction
@ 0.2 % Moisture, 40°



STANDARD SCREENS: ASTM STD. SPEC. E11-70
MUCK: PCT. BY WT. AND SHAPE BETWEEN SCREENS

SUMMARY

Rock Class: Igneous: Quartz monzonite, biotitic, fine to medium grained porphyry, frequent flat angled joints. Very low strength. RQD (Est.) 86%.
DUW: 137 PCF. **Ground water:** Dry. **Hardness:** Schmidt 20.

System Class: RBM, Robbins H81R, 4' dia. 11 Robbins disc cutters. 6 RPM, 260 K ft # torque, 198 K # pull (average). **Mucking and Haulage:** Scooptram underground, rail skip to surface. **Support:** None.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN
6

Ident. No. LK-6
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Igneous, quartz monzonite porphyry, intensely altered, coarse grained.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 7 KPSI.

RQD: (Estimated) 35%.

Dry Unit Weight: 158 PCF

Ground Water: None

Hardness: Schmidt 37.

Youngs Mod.: $4.76 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$.

Poisson Ratio: 0.10.

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 15' wide x 14' high, arched back. **Grade:** (-) 26%.

Ventilation System: 22 KCFM, pressure, 48" pipe and tubing, 150 HP @ 650'.

Utility System: 6" air, 2" water, 4" pump line.

Water Inflow: Minor

Power System: 4160/220, 110V lighting.

Haulage System: Wagner ST-8 Scooptram to surge pile at shaft station/rail mounted skip to surface. Personnel and supplies by Diesel truck.

Support System: 13 1/2" x 9' roof plates, 6' x 3/4" rock bolts at 4'.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Conventional Trackless System.

Drilling: Three boom hydrojib jumbo, w/PR123 drifters on 12' feeds.

Drill Round: 42 holes, 1 3/4" diameter, including 6 hole burn cut, and 1-4" diameter center hole, all 10 1/2' deep.

Explosives: 25#-1 1/2" x 8", 60% as primers, 25#-7/8" x 16", 30% in trim holes, 300#-1 1/2" x 16" in remainder of round. Powder factor: 4.7#/CY.

Blasting: Electrical, regular delays 0 through 15.

Mucking System: Scooptram

Guidance: Laser.

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size(-)0.056" : 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size(-)0.75" : 2.68

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE(-)0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 18.00%

Plastic Limit 17.12 %

Shrinkage Limit 17.04 %

Plasticity Index 0.88 %

Toughness Index 0.18

Flow Index 5.00

MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.0 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop

Apparent Cohesion PSF

Angle/Repose 10" Drop

@ 1.7 % Moisture, 29°

@ 0.2 % Moisture, 70

@ 1.7 % Moisture, 26°

Angle Slide Steel Plate

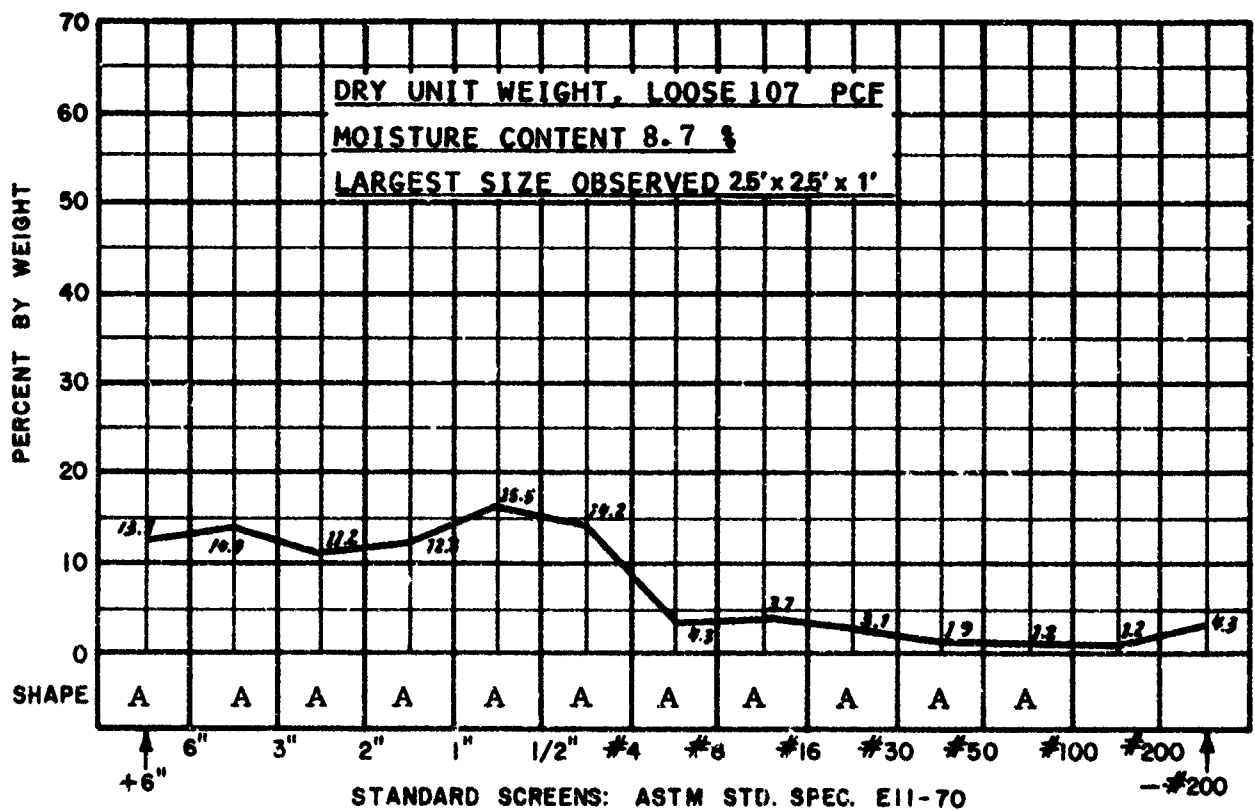
Bulk Density PCF

Angle Internal Friction

@ 1.7 % Moisture, 28°

@ 0.0 % Moisture, 114

@ 0.2 % Moisture, 45°



SUMMARY

Rock Class: igneous: Quartz monzonite porphyry, intensely altered, coarse grained. Low strength. RQD (Est.) 85%. DUW: 158 PCF. Ground water: None. Hardness: Schmidt 37.

System Class: Conventional Trackless, 15' wide x 14' arch. Three boom jumbo, 42-10 1/2' holes, burn cut. PF 4.7 #/CY. Scooptram mucking and haulage rail skip to surface. Support: Roof plates and rock bolts at 4'.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN
2

Ident. No. LK-7
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Igneous, quartz monzonite, coarse grained with many sulfide veinlets, highly fractured, pronounced orthogonal faulting.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 19K.

RQD: (Estimated) 50%.

Dry Unit Weight: 165 PCF

Ground Water: Saturated below working levels.

Hardness: Schmidt 47.

Youngs Mod.: 7.46 PSI x 10⁶.

Poisson Ratio: 0.20.

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 12' x 12' Grade: (+) 0.4%

Ventilation System: 14 KCFM, pressure, 24" diameter pipe, 60 HP @ 400' from airway.

Utility System: 2" water, 4" airline, 8" pump line.

Water Inflow: None upper levels, 20-200 gpm lower levels.

Power System: 2400/480/240/110.

Haulage System: Muck, supplies, personnel by railcars, 8 ton battery locomotives, 10 ton bottom dump devel. cars, 36" gage, 45# rail.

Support System: 10 1/2' x 12" x 12" wood posts, 12" H beam cap sets at 5' centers in normal ground.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Conventional Rail System.

Drilling: 3 boom hydrojib jumbo, CF79 drifters on 6' shells or D89 drifters on 6' chain feeds.

Drill Round: 52 holes, 1 5/8" diameter, including 2 hole wedge burn and 4 relievers, 5' depth.

Explosives: 100# Carbamite per round (Amogel in wet ground).

Blasting: #6 caps, 8' fuse, timed by order of connection to igniter cord.

(Primacord used in place of primer powder) Powder factor 3.8#/CY.

Mucking System: Eimco 40 loader.

Guidance: Transit survey.

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size(-) 0.056" : 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size(-) 0.75" : 2.72

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-) 0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 12.50%

Plastic Limit 11.02%

Shrinkage Limit 10.52 %

Plasticity Index 1.48 %

Toughness Index 0.29

Flow Index 5.1

MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.0 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop
@ 0.2 % Moisture, 36°

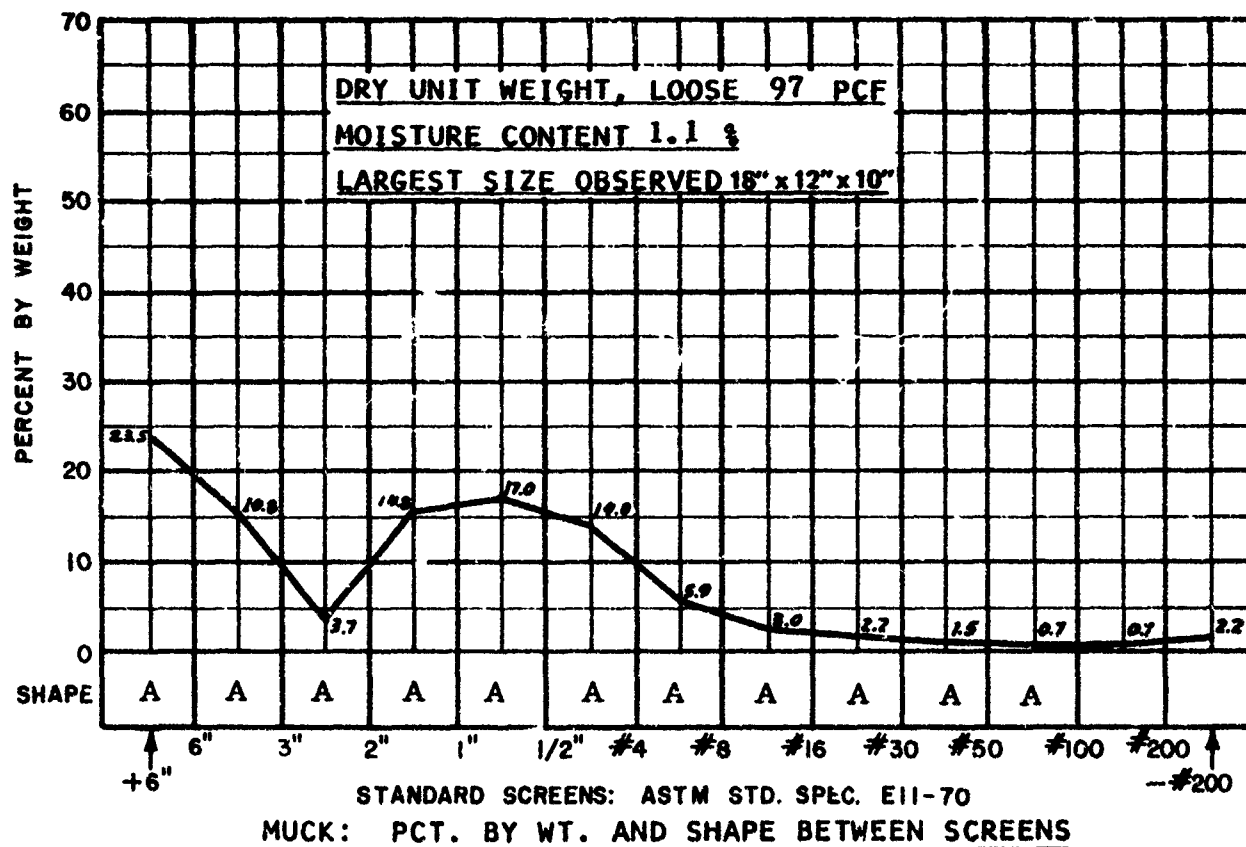
Apparent Cohesion PSF
@ 0.2 % Moisture, 90

Angle/Repose 10" Drop
@ 0.2 % Moisture, 31°

Angle Slide Steel Plate
@ 0.2 % Moisture, 28°

Bulk Density PCF
@ 0.0 % Moisture, 112

Angle Internal Friction
@ 0.2 % Moisture, 44°



SUMMARY

Rock Class: Igneous: Quartz monzonite, coarse grained, many sulfide veinlets. Highly fractured, pronounced orthogonal faulting. High strength. RQD (Est.) 50%. DUW: 165 PCF. Ground water: Dry. Hardness: Schmidt 47.

System Class: Conventional Rail. 12' x 12'. Three boom jumbo, 52-5' holes, wedge cut. PF 3.8#/CY. Eimco 40 mucker. Haulage: Rail. Support: Wood posts and steel cap at 5'.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN
1

Ident. No. SM-1
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Metamorphic, granitic gneiss, highly metamorphosed, moderately to highly fractured, highly silicified.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 9 KPSI.

RQD: (Estimated) 10%.

Dry Unit Weight: 174 PCF.

Ground Water: Minimal-drains to other workings.

Hardness: Schmidt 30 (Note 3).

Youngs Mod.: $9.70 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$.

Poisson Ratio: 0.35 (Note 2)

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 13', round, Grade (+) 1/4 percent.

Ventilation System: 10 K CFM. exhaust, 24" pipe

Utility System: 4" air line, 2" water line.

Water Inflow: 5-10 gpm.

Power System: 4160/480V.

Haulage System: Personnel, muck, supplies by rail cars.

Support System: None.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Machine: Calweld, Hardrock model, #40.

Weight: 200 tons.

Cutters: 19-Smith Tool Tungsten Carbide Button, Gage: 6-GT-SH 8 roller.

Center: 1-TCB 24" tricone, interior: 12-GT-MH8 roller.

Rotation: Center cutter-26 RPM, Head-12 RPM.

Torque: 347 K # max.

Thrust: 1,128 K #. 677 K# operating

Muck Collection: Buckets from face, 24" conveyor to rear.

Power System: 480V Electro-Hydraulic, 825 HP.

Guidance System: Laser.

NOTE 2: Inferred from D. U. Deere AD 646610-1966.

NOTE 3: Test of Unpolished Specimen.

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size : NA

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size : NA

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE

IN.

Liquid Limit NA %

Plastic Limit NA %

Shrinkage Limit NA %

Plasticity Index NA %

Toughness Index NA

Flow Index NA

MATERIAL SIZE

IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop

Apparent Cohesion PSF

Angle/Repose 10" Drop

@ % Moisture, NA

@ % Moisture, NA

@ % Moisture, NA

Angle Slide Steel Plate

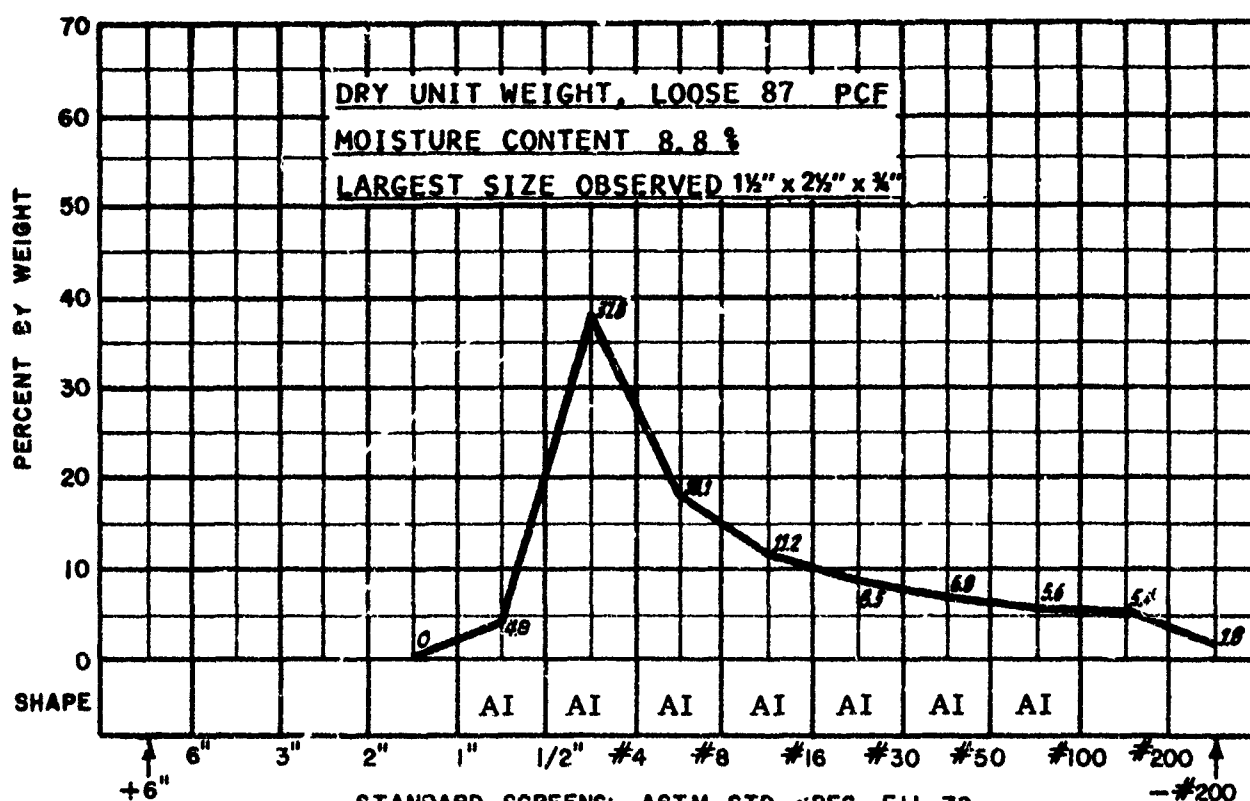
Bulk Density PCF

Angle Internal Friction

@ % Moisture, NA

@ % Moisture, NA

@ % Moisture, NA



STANDARD SCREENS: ASTM STD. SPEC. E11-70
MUCK: PCT. BY WT. AND SHAPE BETWEEN SCREENS

SUMMARY

Rock Class: Metamorphic: Granitic gneiss, highly metamorphosed and silicified, moderately to highly fractured. RQD: (Est.) 10%. DUW: 174 PCF. Medium strength. Ground water: Dry. Hardness: Schmidt 30.

System Class: TBM, Calweld #40, 13' dia. 19 Smith Tool TCB roller and tricone cutters. RPM: Head 12, center 26. 347K ft # torque, 677 K# thrust.

Mucking: Buckets to belt. Haulage: Rail. Support: None.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN

Ident. No. CL-1
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Metamorphic, interlayered transition between quartzite and tectite. Moderately to strongly altered metasediments, with replacement pyrite, chalcopyrite and magnetite, and a high percentage of silicates, very fine to medium grained.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 26 KPSI.

RQD: (Estimated) 80%

Dry Unit Weight: 178 PCF.

Ground Water: None apparent

Hardness: Schmidt 50.

Youngs Mod.: $11.20 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$ (Note 2).

Poisson Ratio: 0.34 (Note 2).

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 16' wide x 14 1/2' high, arched back. **Grade:** (+) 2%.

Ventilation System: 52 KCFM, pressure in heading, 48" pipe and tubing.

Underground fans 48", 150 HP, 2 stage. Exhaust in return airway to 3-54", 150 HP, 2 stage surface fans.

Utility System: 6" compressed air, 2" water.

Water Inflow: None apparent.

Power System: 4160/220V for pumps and fans, 110V lighting

Haulage System: Wagner ST-8 Scooptram to surge pile at shaft station/rail mounted skip to surface. Personnel and supplies by diesel truck.

Support System: 13 1/2" x 9' roof plates, 6' x 3/4" rock bolts at 4'.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Conventional Trackless System.

Drilling: Gardner-Denver 3 boom jumbo, 3 PR123 drifters, 12' feeds.

Drill Round: 42 holes, 1 3/4" diameter, including 6 hole burn cut, and 1 center hole, 4" diameter, all 6' deep.

Explosives: 15# - 1 1/2" x 8", 60% or 75% as primary 15# - 7/8" x 16", 30% in trim holes, 25# - 1 1/2" x 16", 45% in 6 hole burn cut, 150#

AN/FO in remainder of round. Powder factor 5#/cy.

Blasting: Electrical, regular delays, 0 through 15.

Mucking: Scooptram.

Guidance: Laser.

NOTE 2: Inferred from D. U. Deere AD 646610-1966.

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-) 0.056" : 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-) 0.75" : 3.21

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-) 0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 18.25%

Plastic Limit 17.92 %

Shrinkage Limit 17.80 %

Plasticity Index 0.33 %

Toughness index 0.06

Flow Index 5.50

MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.0 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop

Apparent Cohesion PSF

Angle/Repose 10" Drop

@ 1.5 % Moisture, 30°

@ 0.4 % Moisture, 175

@ 1.5 % Moisture, 29°

Angle Slide Steel Plate

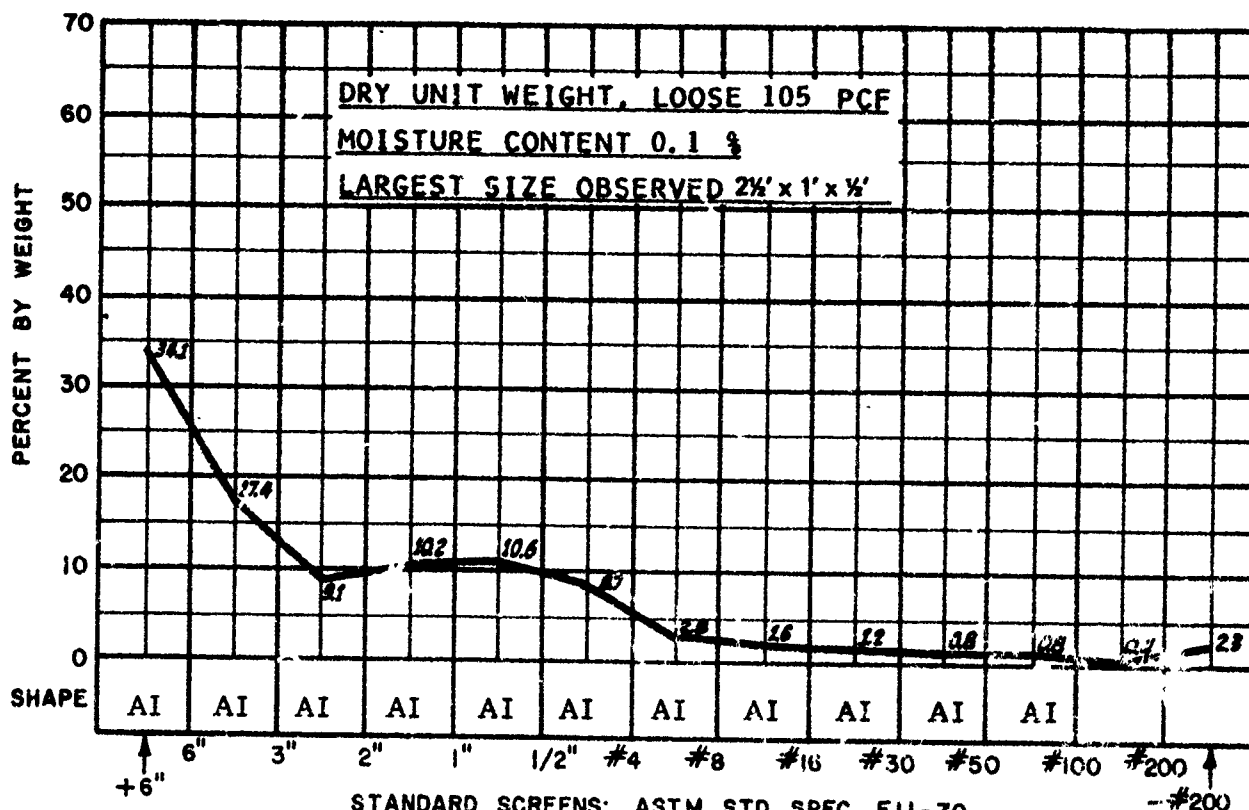
Bulk Density PCF

Angle internal Friction

@ 1.5 % Moisture, 29°

@ 0.0 % Moisture, 117.8

@ 0.4 % Moisture, 41°



MUCK: PCT. BY WT. AND SHAPE BETWEEN SCREENS

SUMMARY

Rock Class: Metamorphic: Quartzite-tactite transition, very fine to medium grained, with replacement sulphides and magnetite, high in silicates. High strength. RQD: (Est.) 80%. DUW: 178 PCF Ground water: Dry.

Hardness: Schmidt 50.

System Class: Conventional Trackless. 16' wide x 14-1/2' arch. Three boom jumbo, 42-6' holes, burn cut. PF 5#/CY. Scooptram mucking and haulage, rail skip to surface Support: Roof plates and rock bolts at 4'.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN

File No. LK-3
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Metamorphic, tactite, strongly altered calcareous metasediments, with replacement pyrite, chalcopyrite and magnetite, and a high percentage of silicates, fine to very fine grained.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 14 KPSI (One Spec., L/R = 1.3).

RQD: (Estimated) 70%

Dry Unit Weight: 182 PCF

Ground Water: None apparent.

Hardness: Schmidt 33.

Youngs Mod.: $6.50 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$ (Note 2).

Poisson Ratio: 0.30 (Note 2).

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 15' wide x 14' high, arched back. Grade: (+) 2%.

Ventilation System: 50 KCFM, pressure in heading, 48" pipe and tubing.

Underground fans 48", 150 HP, 2 stage. Exhaust in return airway to 3-54", 150 HP, 2 stage surface fans.

Utility System: 6" compressed air, 2" water.

Water Inflow: None apparent.

Power System: 4160/220V for pumps and fans, 110V lighting.

Haulage System: Wagner ST-8 Scooptram to surge pile at shaft station/rail mounted skip to surface. Personnel and supplies by diesel truck.

Support System: 6" WF Steel Sets at 5'.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Conventional Trackless System.

Drilling: Gardner-Denver 3 boom jumbo, 3 PR123 drifters, 12' feeds.

Drill Round: 42 holes, 1 3/4" diameter, including 6 hole burn cut and 1 center hole, 4" diameter; all 6' deep.

Explosives: 15#-1 1/2" x 8", 60% or 75% as primers, 15#-7/8" x 16' 30% in trim holes, 25#-1 1/2" x 16", 45% in 6 hole burn cut, 150# AN/FO in remainder of round. Powder factor 5.5#/CY.

Blasting: Electrical, regular delays, 0 through 15

Mucking: Scooptram.

Guidance: Laser

NOTE 2: Inferred from D. U. Deere AD 646610-1966.

MIN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN
1

Ident. No. LK-4
Sheet 1

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-) 0.056" : 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-) 0.75" : 3.36

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-) 0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 19.00%

Plastic Limit 17.95 %

Shrinkage Limit 16.43 %

Plasticity Index 1.05 %

Toughness Index 0.19

Flow Index 5.40

MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.0 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop
@ 2.0 % Moisture, 37°

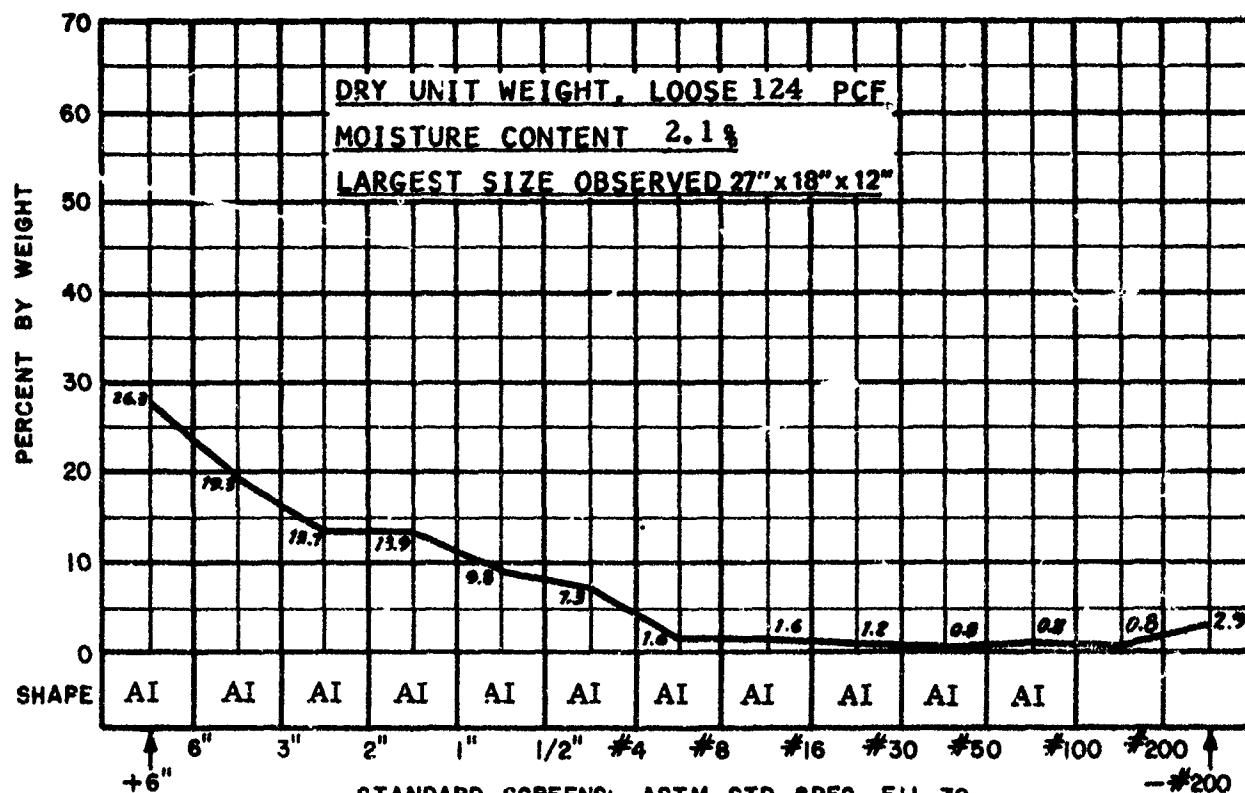
Apparent Cohesion PSF
@ 0.2 % Moisture, 165

Angle/Repose 10" Drop
@ 2.0 % Moisture, 35°

Angle Slide Steel Plate
@ 2.0 % Moisture, 30°

Bulk Density PCF
@ 0.0 % Moisture, 115

Angle Internal Friction
@ 0.2 % Moisture, 43°



STANDARD SCREENS: ASTM STD. SPEC. E11-70
MUCK: PCT. BY WT. AND SHAPE BETWEEN SCREENS

SUMMARY

Rock Class: Metamorphic: Tactite, fine to very fine grained, with replacement sulphides and magnetite, high in silicates. Medium strength.

RQD (Est.) 70%. DUW: 182 PCF. Ground water: Dry. Hardness: Schmidt 33.

System Class: Conventional Trackless. 15' wide x 14' arch. Three boom jumbo, 42-6' holes, burn cut. PF 5.5#/CY. Scooptram mucking and haulage, rail skip to surface. Support. Steel sets at 5'.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN
1

Ident. No. LK-4
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Metamorphic, interlayered bands of hematite and martite, highly jointed, normally flat lying, but often highly folded. Natural iron over 60%, silica 5%.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 7 KPSI.

RQD: (Estimated) 10%

Dry Unit Weight: 207 PCF

Ground Water: Formation generally dry.

Hardness: Schmidt 20 (Note 3).

Youngs Mod.: $2.50 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$ (Note 4).

Poisson Ratio: 0.15 (Note 4).

TUNNEL DATA:

9'-11 1/2" diameter; normal grade: 0%.

Ventilation System: 3 KCFM, pressure, 8" dia. tube, 5 HP @ 250' from main level.

Utilities: 2" air line, 1" water line, 2-1 1/2" pressure and 1-3" return hydraulic lines.

Water Inflow: None

Power System: 110V lighting, 440V to scraper hoist.

Muck Haulage: 30 HP hoist, and 42" scraper to raise, all rail on main level.

Personnel, rail and ladders: supplies by rail cars and hoist.

Support: Continuous; 9'-6" dia. x 4" WF sets at 45".

EXCAVATION DATA:

Machine: Calweld Oscillator. Wt: 69 K#.

Cutters: 278 Carboloy drag bits. Gage: 20 rippers (experimental).

Interior: 258 "J" tools.

Rotation: 8 RPM

Torque: 1200 K ft. #.

Thrust: 300 K# max., 285 K# operating.

Anchorage: Thrust on installed sets, 285K# operating.

Muck Collection: Flight conveyor to rear of machine, removal by scraper.

Power System: Remote power unit; 2-90 gpm, 2500 psi hvdraulic pumps and 125 HP motors on main level; thrust and rotation through hydraulic cylinders.

Guidance System: Survey.

NOTE 3: Test of Unpolished Specimen.

NOTE 4: Inferred from Tests of Similar Specimens.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN
2

Ident. No. MB-1
Sheet 1

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-)0.056" : 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-) 0.75" : 4.34

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-)0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 17.8 %

Plastic Limit 15.1 %

Shrinkage Limit 13.9 %

Plasticity Index 2.7 %

Toughness Index 0.66

Flow Index 4.1

MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.0 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop

Apparent Cohesion PSF

Angle/Repose 10" Drop

@ 6.2 % Moisture, 37°

@ 6.9 % Moisture, 235

@ 6.2 % Moisture, 35°

Angle Slide Steel Plate

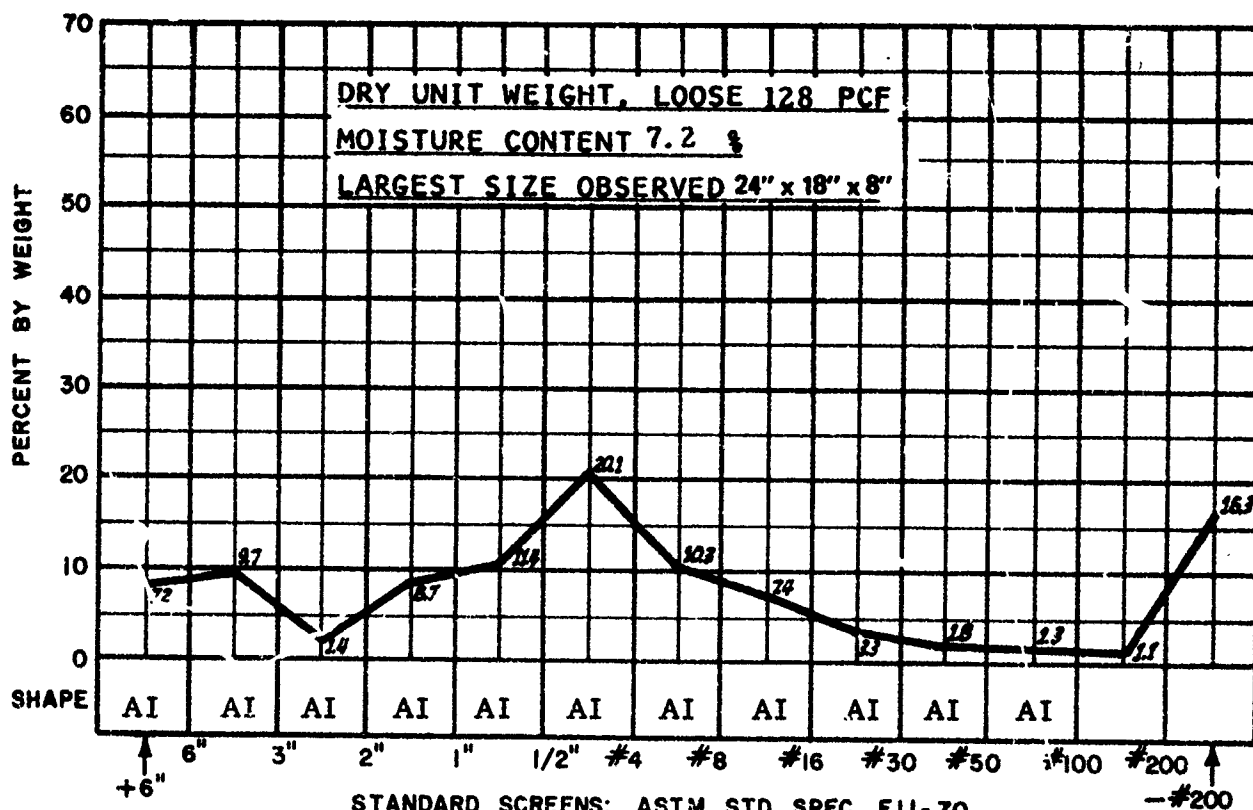
Bulk Density PCF

Angle Internal Friction

@ 6.2 % Moisture, 31°

@ 0.0 % Moisture, 141

@ 6.9 % Moisture, 35°



SUMMARY

Rock Class: Metamorphic: Hematite and martite interlayered, highly jointed, bedding normally flat, often highly folded. Low strength. RQD (Est.) 10%.

DUW: 207 PCF. Ground water: Dry. Hardness: Schmidt 20.

System Class: TBM, oscillator, Calweld #53, 9'11 1/2" dia. 278 Carnoloy drag bits. 8 RPM, 1200 K ft# torque, 285 K# thrust. Mucking: Flight conveyor and scraper to raise. Haulage: Rail. Support: Continuous, 9'6" dia. x 4" H sets at 45".

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN

Ident. No. MB-1
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Metamorphic, interlayered hematite and martite, highly jointed, normally flat lying, often highly folded. Natural iron over 60%, silica 5%.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 6 KPSI.

RQD: (Estimated) 10%.

Dry Unit Weight: 188 PCF

Ground Water: None

Hardness: Schmidt 16.

Youngs Mod.: $2.10 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$

Poisson Ratio: 0.15

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 10' wide x 9'-6" (7' cap and 8' post). Grade: Level

Ventilation System: 4 KCFM pressure, 8" diameter pipe and tubing, 15 HP @ 600', and 8" exhaust, 5 HP @ 100'.

Utility System: 2" airline, 1" water line

Water Inflow: None

Power System: 2300/440V.

Haulage System Muck, 30 HP hoist and 48" scraper from surge pile at rear of miner to chute - 160 CF cars, 30 ton tandem locomotives on 30" gage 60# rail to shaft pocket, 14 ton skips to surface.

Support System: 8"-58# WF sets, 7' cap, 8' post, at 4'-5", wood lagging and pipe spiling, 8-1" diameter or 6-2" diameter in back.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Machine: Alpine, Model F-6A Total Weight: 11 tons.

Cutters: 68 Kennametal 43 KH carbide tipped "plumb bob" type, mounted on twin ripper heads at 90° to boom.

Rotation: 60 RPM about horizontal axis; boom moved vertically and horizontally by hydraulic cylinders.

Torque: 49.6 HP.

Thrust: Sumping thrust from 2-10 HP crawler motors.

Anchor Pressure: Crawlers only.

Muck Collection: Central 14" flight conveyor fed by two gathering arms on inclined apron, discharging to surge pile.

Power System: 440V.

Guidance: Transit lines.

MUCK DATA Test Data

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-)0.056": 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-)0.75": 4.31

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-)0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 21.50%

Plastic Limit 20.86%

Shrinkage Limit 19.00%

Plasticity Index 0.64%

Toughness Index 0.11

Flow Index 5.7

MATERIAL SIZE (-)2.0 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop

Apparent Cohesion PSF

Angle/Repose 10" Drop

@ 11.56% Moisture, 35.5°

@ 11.56% Moisture, 120

@ 11.56% Moisture, 30.5°

Angle Slide Steel Plate

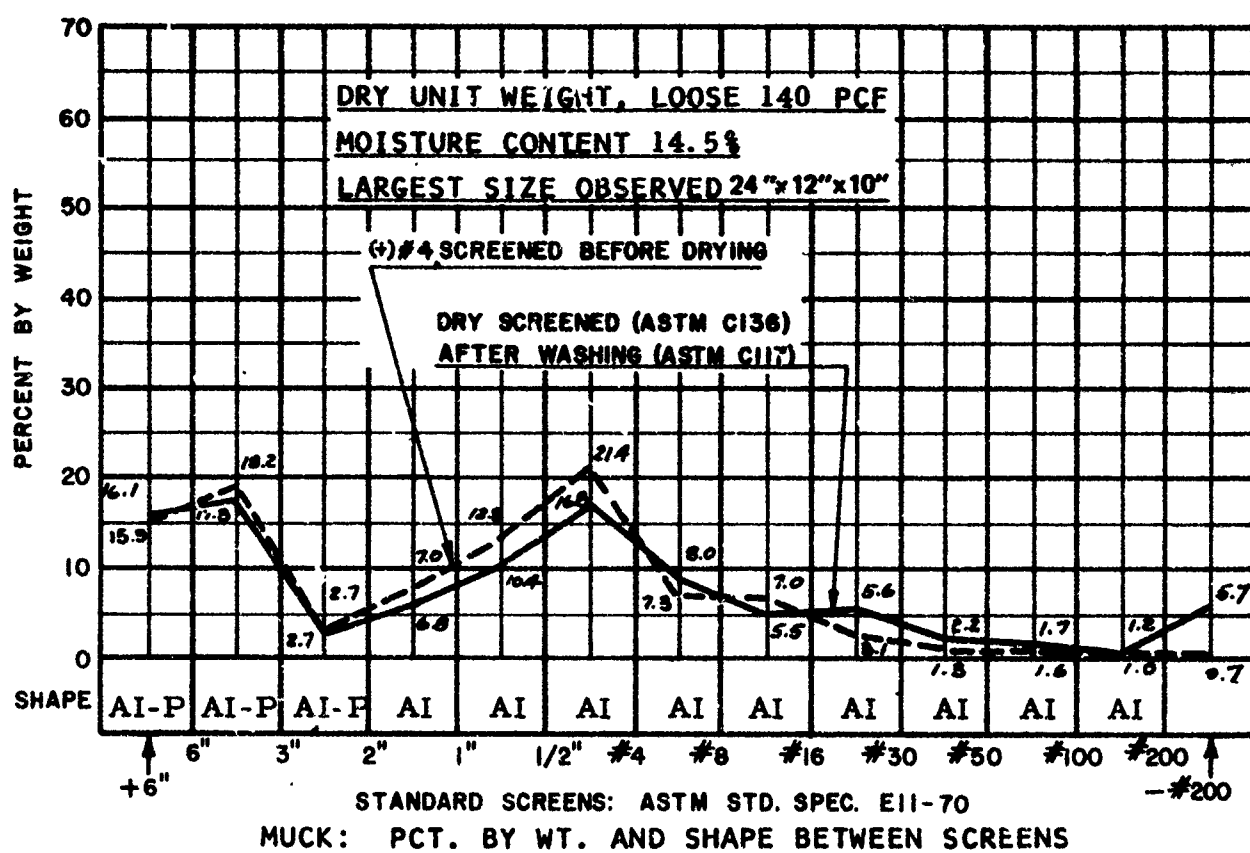
Bulk Density PCF

Angle Internal Friction

@ 11.56% Moisture, 30.17°

@ 11.56% Moisture, 119.64

@ 11.56% Moisture, 37.0°



SUMMARY

Rock Class: Metamorphic: Hematite and martite interlayered, highly jointed, bedding normally flat, often highly folded. Low strength. RQD (Est.) 10%.

DUW: 188 PCF: Ground water: Dry. Hardness: Schmidt 16.

System Class: TBM, Twin head, Alpine F-6A, 10' wide x 9'6" heading.

68 Kenrametal T. C. tipped bits. 60 RPM, 49.6 HP head torque, 20 HP sumping thrust. Mucking: Gathering arms, flight conveyor. Haulage: Scraper to rail cars to skip. Support: Steel sets, pipe spiles.

MDN STUDY

SYSTEM DATA SHEET

Ident. No. MB-3

4/1/73

MDN

Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Metamorphic, argillaceous quartzite, medium to thin bedded, moderately to highly folded. Beds high angled to vertical, moderate fracturing sub-parallel to beds and vertical across beds.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 21 KPSI.

RQD: 75% (Estimated for vertical hole).

Dry Unit Weight: 168 PCF.

Ground Water: None

Hardness: Schmidt 45.

Youngs Mod.: $8.35 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$.

Poisson Ratio: 0.13.

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 9' W x 10.7', 1 1/2' R. top corner arch. Grade: +1/2%

Ventilation System: 7 KCFM pressure, 24" pipe and tubing, 40 HP at 800'.

Utility System: 4" air line, 2" water line.

Water Inflow: None to minor.

Power System: 2300/480/120 (lighting).

Haulage System: Muck, personnel, supplies by rail cars, 24" gage, 40# rail, 6 ton battery locomotive, 60 CF side dump cars.

Support System: 9' x 13" mats, parallel to centerline, 2 in top and 2 each rib, 4 3/4" x 6' rock bolts per mat.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Conventional Rail System.

Drilling: 3 boom jumbo, 2-S83F and 1-D99 machines, 8' screw feeds.

Drill Round: 44 holes: 2-4" and 42-1 5/8" diameter, burn cut, 7' depth.

Explosives: 100# Nilite, 25#-60 WR 1" x 16" primers.

Blasting: Electrical, zero and 14 regular delays. Powder Factor: 5.5#/CY.

Mucking System: Atlas-Copco LM56 overhead.

Guidance: Transit lines.

MUCK DATA Test Data

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-) 0.056": 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-) 0.75: 2.689

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-) 0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 18.10%

Plastic Limit 15.57%

Shrinkage Limit 10.91%

Plasticity Index 2.53%

Toughness Index 0.50

Flow Index 5.10

MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.00 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop

Apparent Cohesion PSF

Angle/Repose 10" Drop

@ 0.26% Moisture, 37.15°

@ 0.26% Moisture, 740

@ 0.26% Moisture, 33.60°

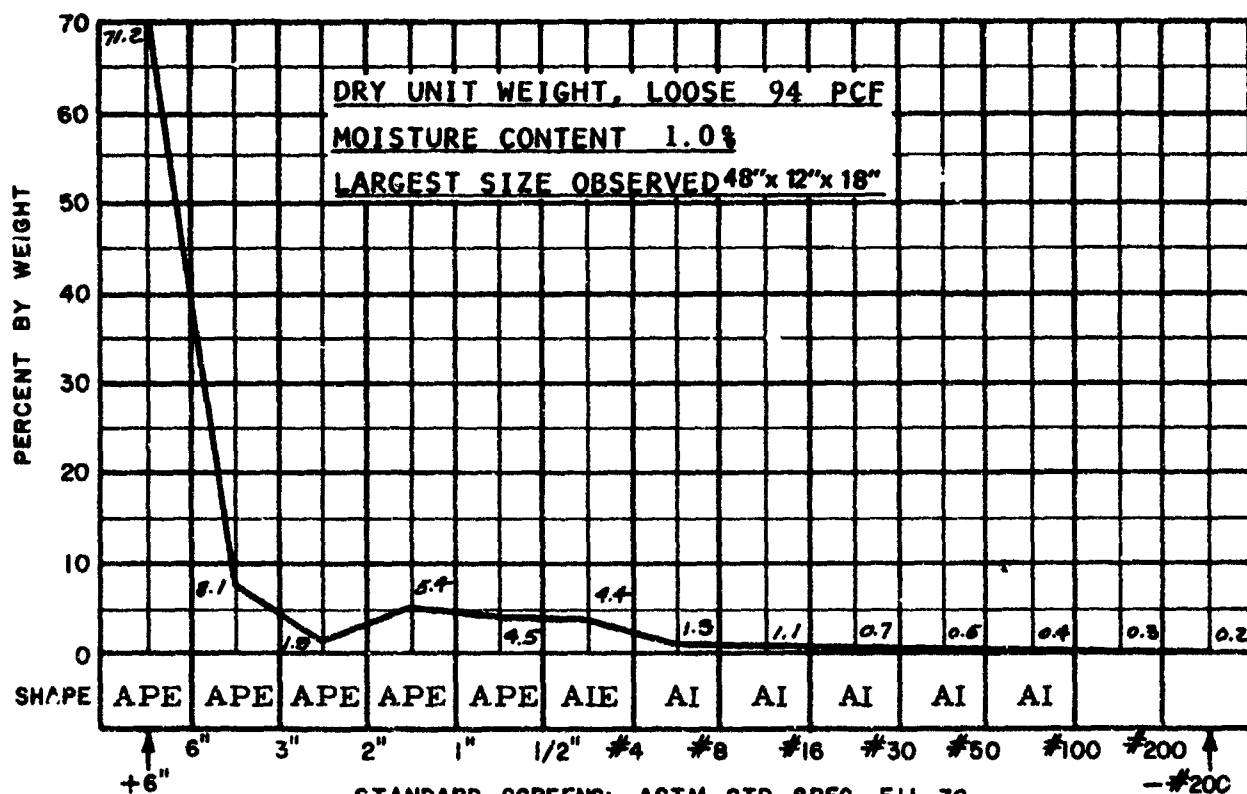
Angle Slide Steel Plate Bulk Density PCF

Angle Internal Friction

@ 0.26% Moisture, 31.17°

@ 0.26% Moisture, 91

@ 0.26% Moisture, 32.7°



STANDARD SCREENS: ASTM STD. SPEC. E11-70
MUCK: PCT. BY WT. AND SHAPE BETWEEN SCREENS

SUMMARY

Rock Class: Metamorphic: Argillaceous quartzite, moderately fractured, moderately to highly folded, medium to thin bedded. High strength.

RQD (Est.) 75%. DUW: 168 PCF. Ground water: None. Hardness: Schmidt 45.

System Class: Conventional Rail: 9' x 10'7", 3 boom jumbo, 44-7' holes, burn cut. PF 5.5 #/CY. Mucking: Atlas Copco LM56. Haulage: Rail. Support: Rockbolts and mats.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN

Ident. No. ST-1
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Metamorphic, quartzite, with minor filled veinlets, thin bedded to massive, moderately folded, moderately to highly fractured/jointed, beds dip 75° - 90° .

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 13 KPSI.

RQD: (Estimated) Vertical: 50%, horizontal 20-30%.

Dry Unit Weight: 168 PCF.

Ground Water: Minor

Hardness: Schmidt 41.

Youngs Mod.: $5.72 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$

Poisson Ratio: 0.18.

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 10' x 10' with 1 1/2' top corner radius. Grade: (+) 0.5%.

Ventilation: 13.5 KCFM, pressure, 24" diameter pipe, 80 HP @ 1700' from cooling unit.

Utility System: 4" air line, 2" water line, 2" pumpline.

Power System: 2300/480/120.

Haulage System: Muck, Eimco 912B-LHD to skip pocket, skips and rail to surface.

Personnel, Supplies: Rail, cage to level, LHD or Jumbo on level.

Support System: 13" x 9' plates, 5' x 5/8" rock bolts at 3 1/2', plates and rock bolts on ribs where needed.

Water Inflow: Minor.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Conventional Trackless System.

Drilling: 2 boom hydrojib jumbo, 8' feed, D-93 drifters.

Drill Round: 48 holes, 1 5/8" diameter x 8' V cut.

Explosives: 265#, 250# Nilite, 15# Trojan 60 WR. Powder factor, 9.5#/CY.

Blasting: Electrical, Dupont Acudet 0-14 delay caps.

Mucking: Eimco 912B-LHD.

Guidance: Laser

MUCK DATA Test Data

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-) 0.056": 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-) 0.75": 2.714

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-) 0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 16.50%

Plastic Limit 14.83%

Shrinkage Limit 11.76%

Plasticity Index 1.67%

Toughness Index 0.34

Flow Index 4.90

MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.00 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop

Apparent Cohesion PSF

Angle/Repose 10" Drop

@ 0.28% Moisture, 37.6°

@ 0.28% Moisture, 400

@ 0.28% Moisture, 34.3°

Angle Slide Steel Plate

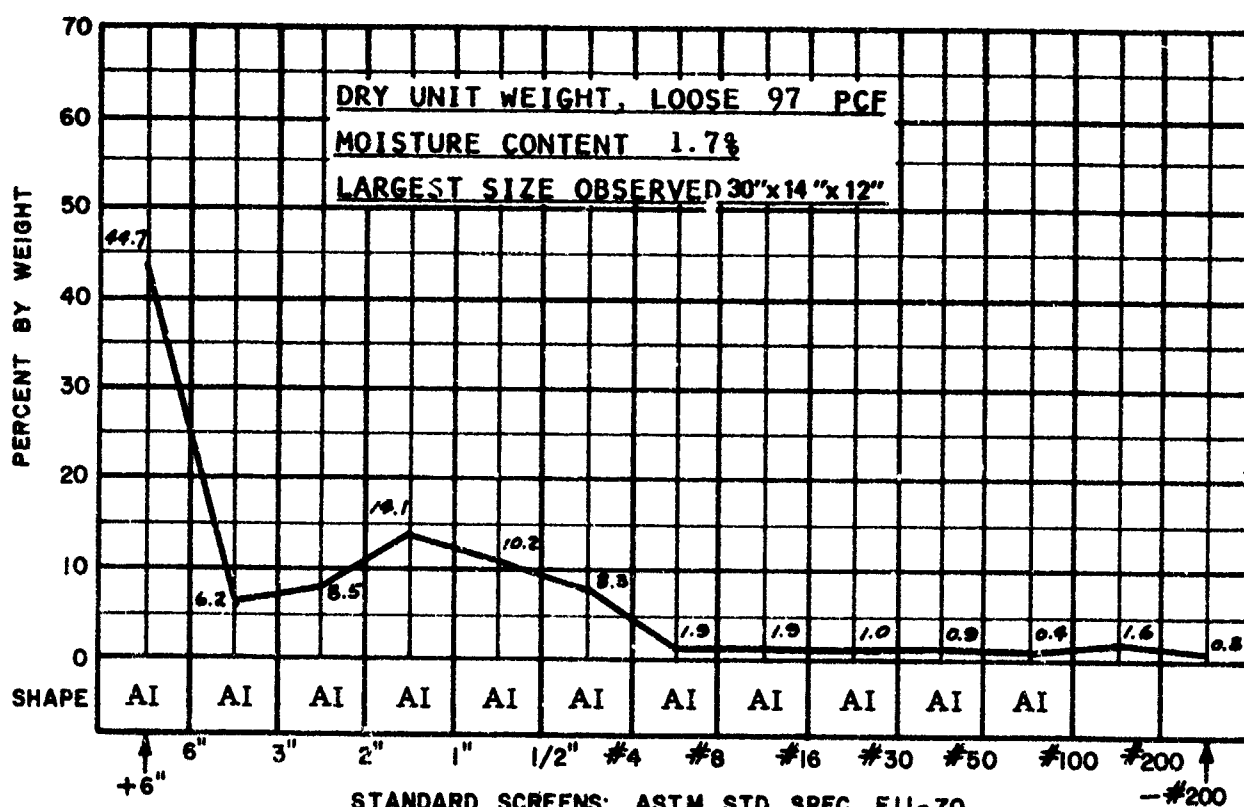
Bulk Density PCF

Angle Internal Friction

@ 0.28% Moisture, 31.75°

@ 0.28% Moisture, 90

@ 0.28% Moisture, 42.1°



STANDARD SCREENS: ASTM STD. SPEC. E11-70
MUCK: PCT. BY WT. AND SHAPE BETWEEN SCREENS

SUMMARY

Rock Class: Metamorphic: Quartzite minor filled veinlets, moderately to highly fractured/jointed, moderately folded, beds dip 75° to 90°. Medium strength. RQD (Est.) 50%. DUW: 168 PCF. Hardness: Schmidt 41.

Ground Water: Minor.

System Class: Conventional Trackless: 10' x 10', 2 boom jumbo, 48-8' holes, V cut. PF 9.5 #/CY. Mucking: Eimco 912B. Haulage: LHD. Support: Rock bolts and plates.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN

Ident. No. CR-1
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Metamorphic, phyllite, with vein quartz and chlorite schist, highly metamorphosed and folded, with minor faulting.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 19 KPSI

RQD: (Estimated) 70%

Dry Unit Weight: 187 PCF

Ground Water: Dry

Hardness: Schmidt 41.

Youngs Mod.: $8.62 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$.

Poisson Ratio: 0.20.

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 7'-6" wide x 7'-6" arch.

Ventilation: 7 KCFM, 16" diameter pipe, 30 HP @ 300'. Fan integral with mechanical cooling unit.

Utility System: 2" water line, 2" airline, 4" water line to cooling unit.

Water Inflow: Minor

Power System: 2400/440/110V.

Haulage System: Muck, supplies, personnel by railcars, 6 and 8 ton locomotives 1 1/2 ton rocker dump cars, 18" gage, 40# rail car passes 80'-300' from face.

Support System: Normally none, 5/8" x 6' rock bolts as required.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Conventional Rail System

Drilling: 2-6' feed air legs, mounting 3" jackhammers.

Drill Round: 34 holes, 5-2" diameter burncut, circular or box relievers 29 x 1 1/4", average advance 10' per round.

Explosives: 140#. 131# AN/FO, 9#-1 x 6", 60% primers.

Blasting: Electrical, 7 millisecond delays, 10 regular delays.

Powder factor, 7.0#/CY.

Mucking: Eimco, model 21.

Guidance: Transit survey.

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-)0.056" : 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-)0.75" : 2.84

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-) 0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 18.80%

Plastic Limit 16.06 %

Shrinkage Limit 15.12 %

Plasticity Index 2.74 %

Toughness Index 1.01

Flow Index 2.70

MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.0 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop

Apparent Cohesion PSF

Angle/Repose 10" Drop

@ 3.1 % Moisture, 40°

@ 2.0 % Moisture, 160

@ 3.1 % Moisture, 34°

Angle Slide Steel Plate

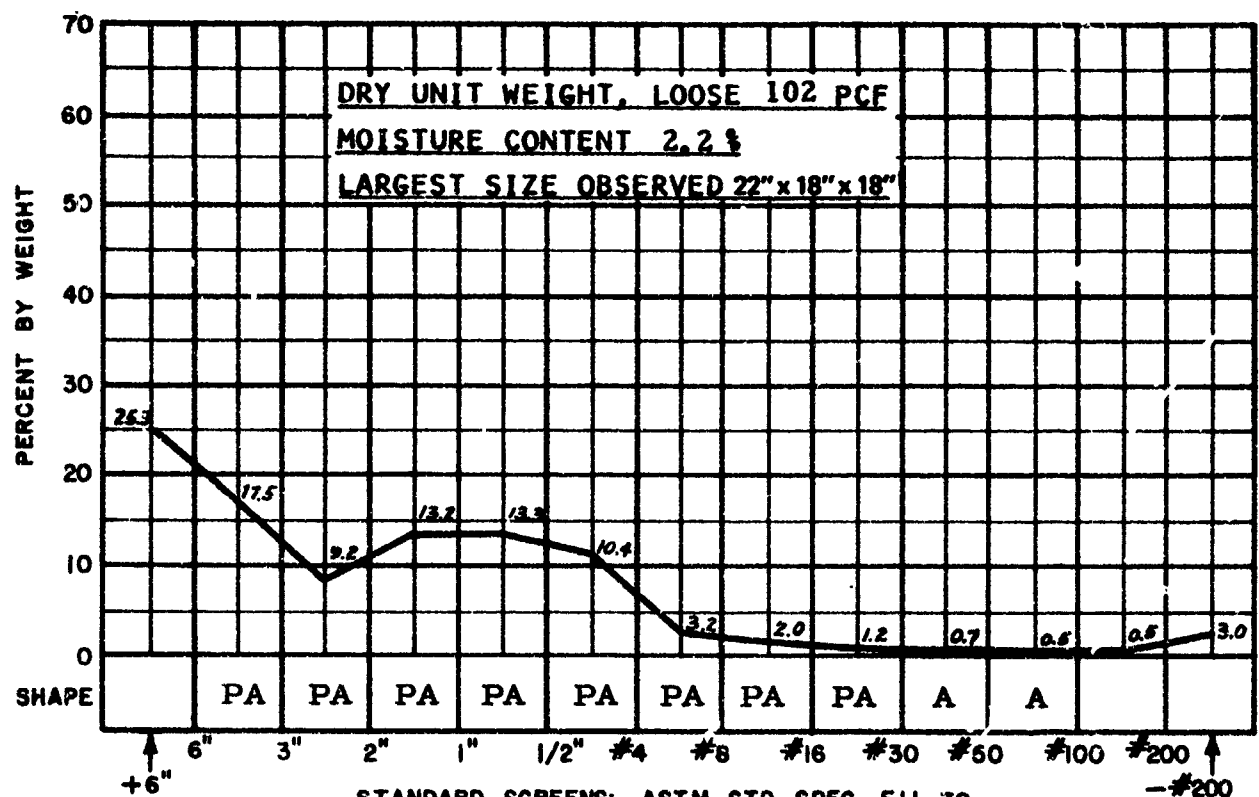
Bulk Density PCF

Angle Internal Friction

@ 3.1 % Moisture, 31°

@ 0.0 % Moisture, 99

@ 2.0 % Moisture, 39°



SUMMARY

Rock Class: Metamorphic: Phyllite with vein quartz and chlorite schist, highly metamorphosed and folded. High strength. RQD (Est.) 70%.

DUW: 187 PCF. **Ground water:** Dry. **Hardness:** Schmidt 41.

System Class: Conventional Rail. 7' 6" wide x 7' 6" arch, two air leg drills, 34-10' holes, burn cut. PF 7.0 #/CY. Mucking: Eimco 21. Haulage: Rail. Support: None.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN

Ident. No. HS-1
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Metamorphic, mica schist, occasional quartz laminations.
Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 15 KPSI.
RQD: (Estimated) 80%.
Dry Unit Weight: 179 PCF.
Ground Water: Dry
Hardness: Schmidt 48.
Youngs Mod.: $12.26 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$.
Poisson Ratio: 0.17.

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 11' diameter. Grade: (-) 0.03%.
Ventilation: 3.6 KCFM, exhaust, @ 3475', 20" diameter pipe, 40 HP.
Utility System: 4" airline, 4" waterline, 6" pumpline.
Water Inflow: 40 CPM
Power System: 6600V/440V.
Haulage System: Muck, supplies, personnel by railcars, 10 ton locomotive
17 CY cars, 36" gage, 70# rail.
Support System: Half circle bolted steel lagging in fault zones, pinned to ribs.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Machine: Jarva, 12-1100, Total Weight: NA.
Cutters: 30 Reed steel disc and 6 Jarva TCB disc. Gage: 6 TCB QKC-3W.
2 disc. Interior: 28 steel 3 disc QK3. Center: 2 steel 5 disc QK-1.
Rotation: 10.75 RPM.
Torque: 244K# Feet Max.
Thrust: 953K# Operating.
Muck Collection: Buckets from face, belt to rear.
Power System: NA.
Guidance: Laser.

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-) 0.056": 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-) 0.75": 2.614

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-)0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 24.90%

Plastic Limit 23.60%

Shrinkage Limit 22.92%

Plasticity Index 1.30%

Toughness Index 0.25

Flow Index 5.3

MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.00 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop

Apparent Cohesion PSF

Angle/Repose 10" Drop

@ 5.56% Moisture, 39.8°

@ 5.56% Moisture, 0

@ 5.56% Moisture, 37.45°

Angle Slide Steel Plate

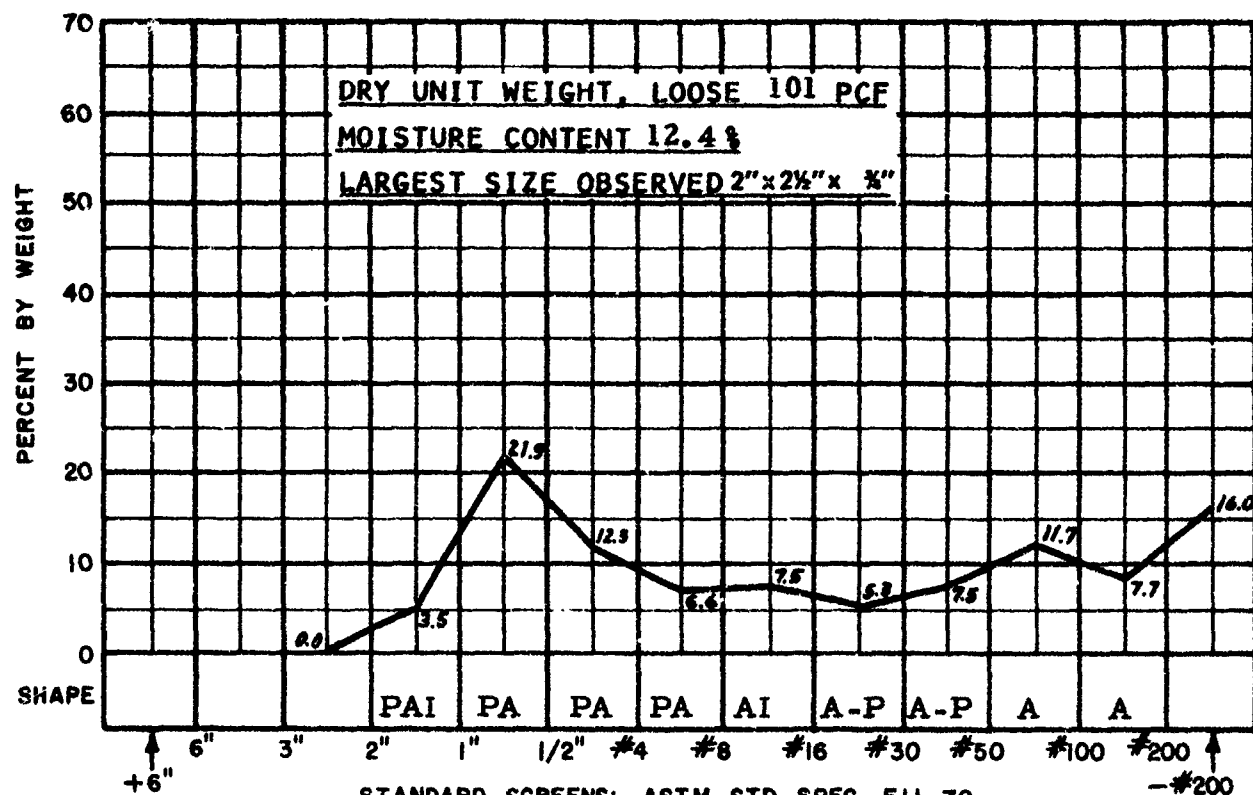
Bulk Density PCF

Angle Internal Friction

@ 5.56% Moisture, 38.75°

@ 5.56% Moisture, 84.76

@ 5.56% Moisture, 26.2°



STANDARD SCREENS: ASTM STD. SPEC. E11-70
MUCK: PCT. BY WT. AND SHAPE BETWEEN SCREENS

SUMMARY

Rock Class: Metamorphic: Mica schist, occasional quartz lamination.

Medium strength. RQD (Est.) 80%. DUW: 179 PCF. Ground water: Dry.

Hardness: Schmidt 48.

System Class: TBM, Jarva 12-1100, 11' dia. 30 Reed and 6 Jarva

discs. RPM: NA, Torque: NA, Thrust: NA. Mucking: Buckets to belt.

Support: None.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN

Ident. No. NY-1
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Metamorphic, mica schist, occasional quartz laminations.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 13 KPSI.

RQD: (Estimated) 90%.

Dry Unit Weight: 177 PCF.

Ground Water: Dry

Hardness: Schmidt 45.

Youngs Mod.: $8.50 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$.

Poisson Ratio: 0.20.

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 8'-6" diameter. Grade: (+) 0.03%.

Ventilation: 18 KCFM, exhaust @ 1500', 12" diameter pipe, 40 HP

Utility System: 4" airline, 4" waterline, 4" pumpline.

Water Inflow: 20 GPM.

Power System: 6600/440V.

Haulage System: Muck, supplies, personnel by railcars 10 ton locomotive

13 CY cars, 36" gage, 70# rail.

Support System: Half circle bolted steel lagging in fault zones, pinned to ribs.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Machine: Jarva 8-806. Total Weight: NA.

Cutters: 14 Reed disc and 3 Jarva TCB disc. Gag: 3 TCB disc QKC-3W

Interior, 12 TCB disc QC-3, center 2 steel tooth type.

Rotation: 12.5 RPM.

Torque: 158K# feet max.

Thrust: 482K# operating.

Muck Collection: Buckets from face, belt to rear.

Power System: NA.

Guidance: Laser.

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-) 0.056": 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-) 0.75": 2.878

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-)0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 24.00%

Plastic Limit 23.32%

Shrinkage Limit 22.00%

Plasticity Index 0.68%

Toughness Index 0.10

Flow Index 6.70

MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.00 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop

Apparent Cohesion PSF

Angle/Repose 10" Drop

@ 4.22% Moisture, 42°

@ 4.22% Moisture, 0

@ 4.22% Moisture, 37.95°

Angle Slide Steel Plate

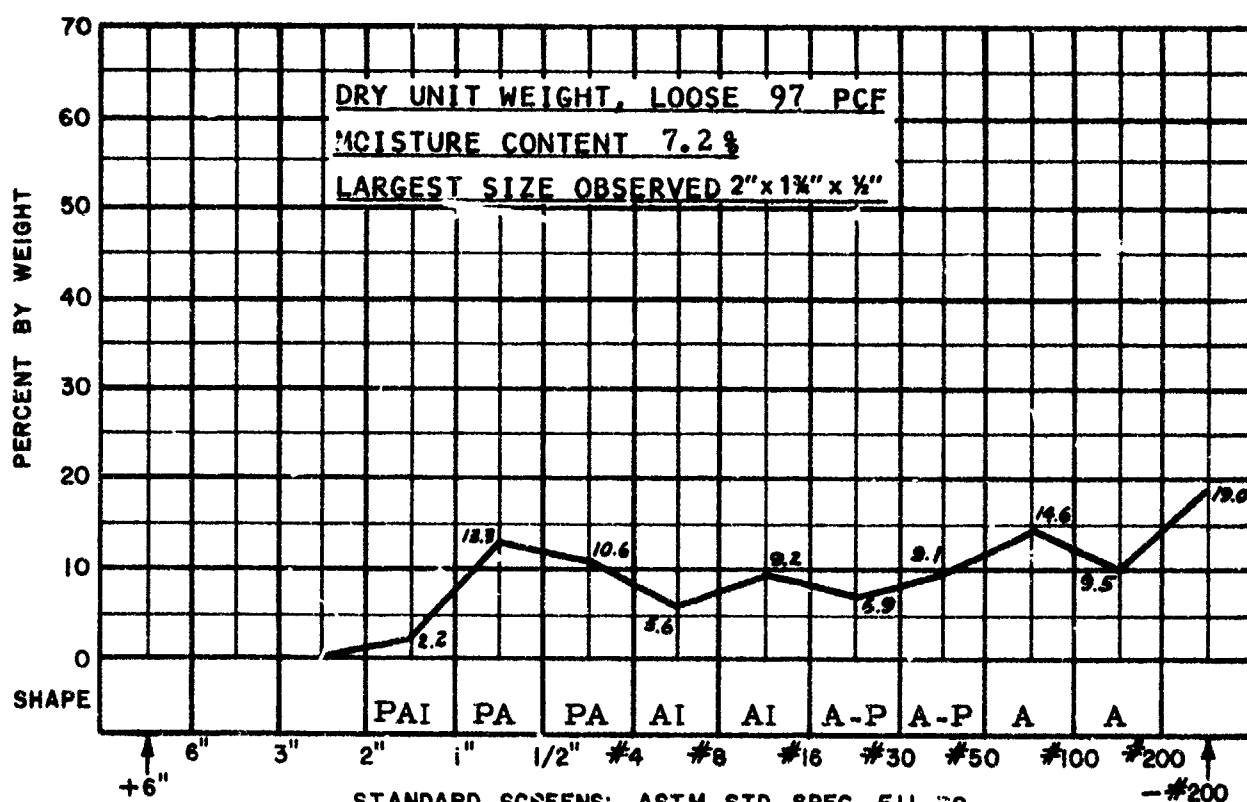
Bulk Density PCF

Angle Internal Friction

@ 4.22% Moisture, 40.17°

@ 4.22% Moisture, 80.92

@ 4.22% Moisture, 29.2°



STANDARD SCREENS: ASTM STD. SPEC. E11-70
MUCK: PCT. BY WT. AND SHAPE BETWEEN SCREENS

SUMMARY

Rock Class: Metamorphic: Mica schist, occasional quartz laminations.

Medium strength. RQD (Est.) 90%. DUW. 177 PCF. Ground water: Dry.

Hardness: Schmidt 45.

System Class: TBM, Jarva 8-806, 8'6" dia. 14 Reed and 3 Jarva discs and rollers. RPM: NA. Torque: NA. Thrust: NA. Mucking: Buckets to belt. Haulage: Rail. Support: None.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN

Ident. No. NY-2
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Metamorphic, gray mica schist, occasional quartz seams, mica varies from dense fine grained to extremely coarse.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 11 KPSI.

RQD: (Estimated) 30%

Dry Unit Weight: 165 PCF

Ground Water: Major inflow occurs in faults and fault zones.

Hardness: Schmidt 30.

Youngs Mod.: $4.50 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$ (Note 2).

Poisson Ratio: 0.25 (Note 2).

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 11', diameter. Grade: (+) 1 to 3%

Ventilation System: 4 KCFM exhaust 14" pipe.

Utility System: 4" waterpipe, no airline.

Water Inflow: 60 gpm, drains in ditch

Power System: 4160/480V

Haulage System: Muck, personnel, supplies by rail cars.

Support System: None, occasional semi-circular plates pinned at spring line in fault zones

EXCAVATION DATA:

Machine: Jarva, Mark 11-1100, Total Weight: 70 tons

Cutters: 34 Reed, type QK steel multiple disc. Gage: 6 triple disc.

Center: 2-triple disc. Interior: 26 triple disc.

Rotation: Cutterhead, 10.75 RPM

Torque: 244 K ft. #

Anchor Pressure: Maximum 3,402 K#.

Thrust: 1,134 K#. operating

Muck System: Buckets from face, belt to rear.

Power System: Four 125 HP, 480V motors drive head, 40 HP 480V motor drive hydraulic system.

Guidance System: Laser

NOTE 2: Inferred from D. U. Deere AD 646610-1966.

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-) 0.056" : 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-) 0.75" : 2.57

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-) 0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 24.0 %
Plasticity Index 0.7 %

Plastic Limit 23.3 %
Toughness Index 0.17

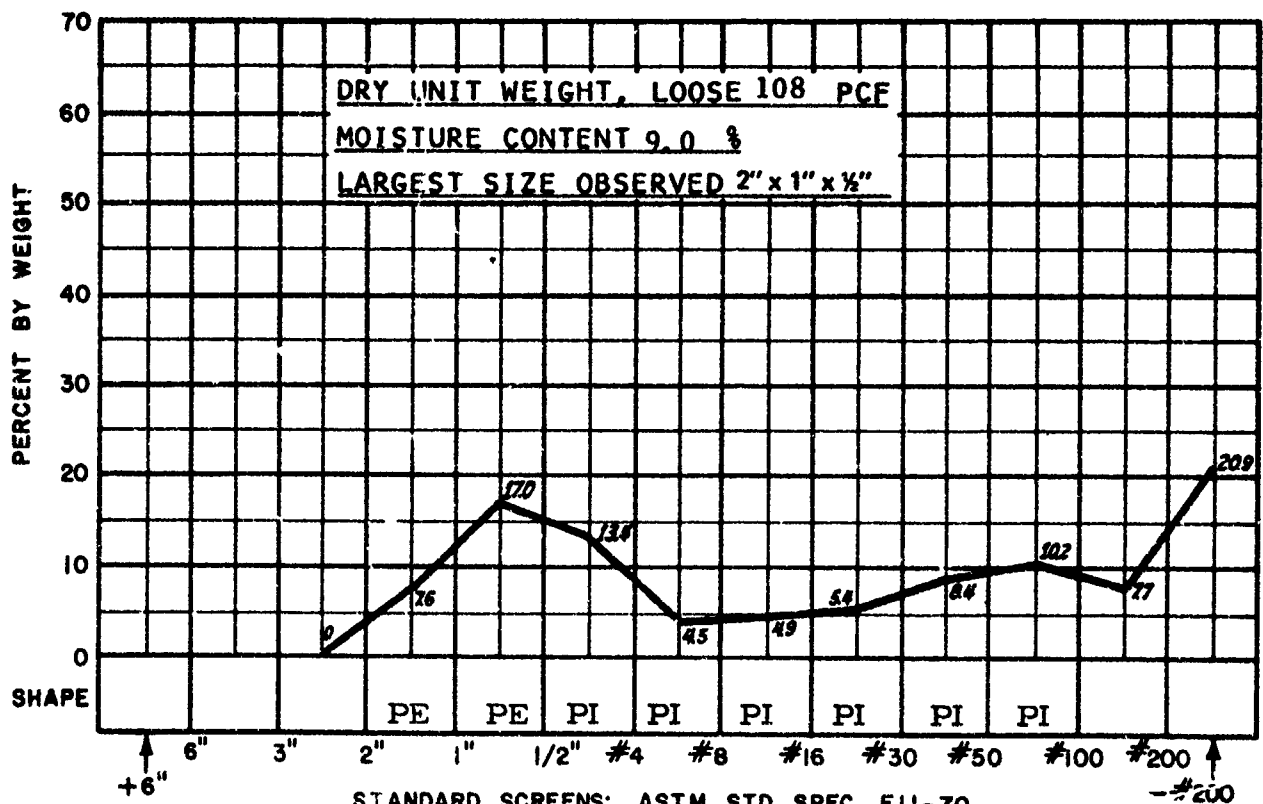
Shrinkage Limit 22.7 %
Flow Index 4.0

MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.0 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop
@ 9.8 % Moisture, 39°
Angle Slide Steel Plate
@ 8.4 % Moisture, 40°

Apparent Cohesion PSF
@ 9.3 % Moisture, 125
Bulk Density PCF
@ 0.0 % Moisture, 75

Angle/Repose 10" Drop
@ 9.8 % Moisture, 37°
Angle Internal Friction
@ 9.3 % Moisture, 30°



SUMMARY

Rock Class: Metamorphic: Mica schist, dense, fine grained to extremely coarse occasional quartz seams. Medium strength. RQD (Est.) 30%.

DUW: 165 PCF. Ground water: Minor inflows at fault zones. Hardness: Schmidt 30.

System Class: TBM, Jarva Mark 11-1100, 11' dia. 36 Reed triple discs.

RPM: 10.75. Torque: 244 K ft #. Thrust: 1,134 K #. Mucking: Buckets to belt. Haulage: Rail. Support: Minor, semicircular plates in fault zones.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN

Ident. No. QL-1
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Sedimentary, graywacke ("argillaceous quartzite"), massive to medium bedded, highly folded and fractured, normal dip of bedding 30° to 45°.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 22 KPSI.

RQD: (Estimated) 35%.

Dry Unit Weight: 171 PCF.

Ground Water: None.

Hardness: Schmidt 44.

Youngs Mod.: 9.76

Poisson Ratio: 0.20

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 10' wide x 10.8'. Grade: (+) 2%.

Ventilation System: 8 KCFM, exhaust, 16" diameter pipe, 30 HP @ 1800' and pressure auxiliary, 8" pipe, 5 HP @ 100'.

Utility System: 6" air line, 4" water line.

Water Inflow: None.

Power System: 2300/480/120V.

Haulage System: Muck, personnel, supplies by railcars, 30" gage, 80# and 60# rail, 10 ton trolley locomotives, 200 and 140 CF bottom dump cars to skip pocket, 14 ton skips to surface.

Support System: Roof plates and 3/4" x 6' bolts as required.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Conventional Rail System.

Drilling: Hydrojib jumbo, 2 boom, D93 drifters, 1 1/4" round steel on 10' chain feeds.

Drill Round: 36 holes, 1 5/8" diameter, V cut, 8' depth.

Explosives: 210#, 200# Ammonium Nitrate, 10#-7/8" x 8", 70% in ribs and top. Powder factor, 7.0#/CY.

Blasting: Detaprime primers, caps, fuse and igniter cord.

Mucking System: Eimco Model 40 mucker.

Guidance: Transit Lines.

MUCK DATA**Test Data**

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-) 0.056": 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-) 0.75": 2.678

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-) 0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 17.70%

Plastic Limit 17.48%

Shrinkage Limit 16.73%

Plasticity Index 0.22%

Toughness Index 0.03

Flow Index 7.2

MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.00 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop

Apparent Cohesion PSF

Angle/Repose 10" Drop

@ 1.58% Moisture, 35.75°

@ 1.58% Moisture, 250

@ 1.58% Moisture, 33.25°

Angle Slide Steel Plate

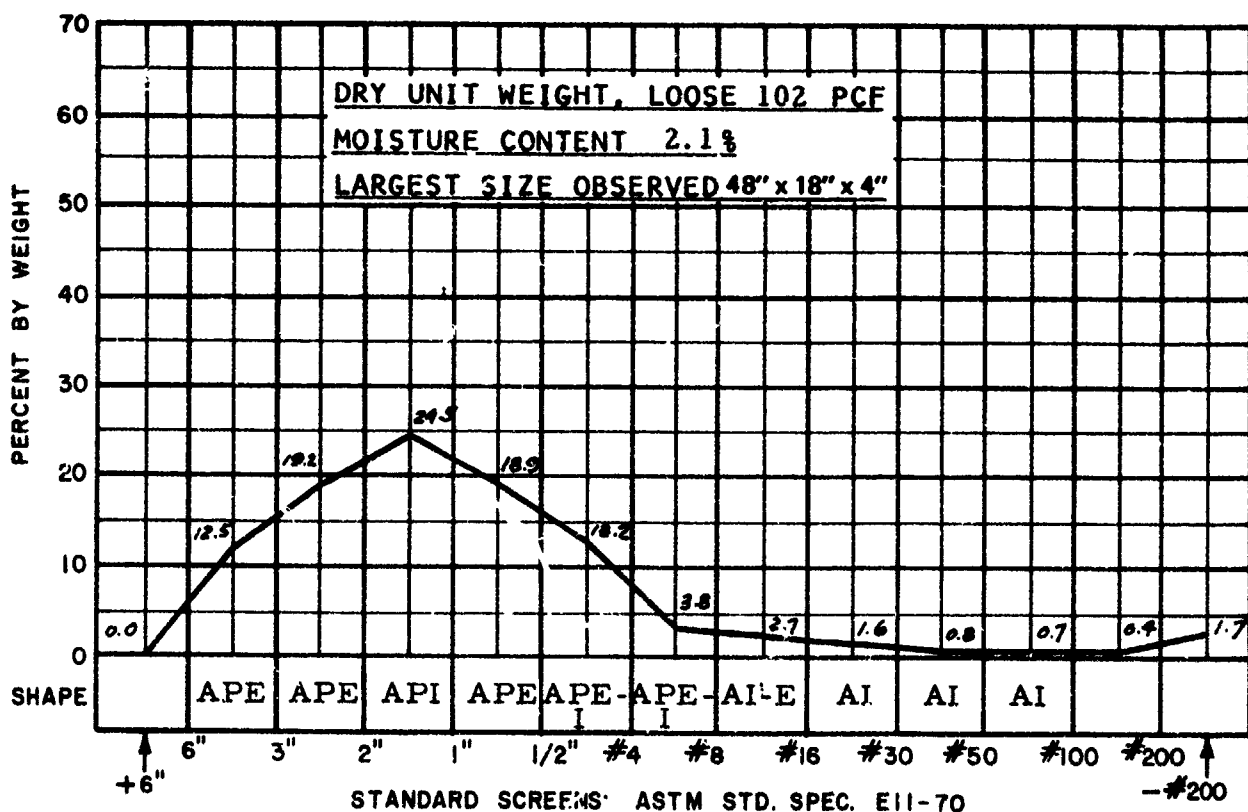
Bulk Density PCF

Angle Internal Friction

@ 1.58% Moisture, 31.42°

@ 1.58% Moisture, 99.36

@ 1.58% Moisture, 42.5°

**SUMMARY**

Rock Class: Sedimentary: Graywacke, massive to medium bedded, normal dip 30° to 45°, highly folded and fractured. High strength. RQD (Est.) 35%.
DWU: 171 PCF. Ground water: None. Hardness: Schmidt 44.

System Class: Conventional rail, 10' wide x 10.8'. Two machine jumbo, 36 - 8' holes, V cut. PF 7.0 #/CY. Overhead loader mucking - rail haulage.
Support: Rock bolts and plates as required.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN

Ident. No. MB-2
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Sedimentary, sandstone, fine grained, well compacted light brown, over 50 percent quartz.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 22 KPSI.

RQD: 92%.

Dry Unit Weight: 166 PCF

Ground Water: Dry.

Hardness: Shore 61, Schmidt 37.

Youngs Mod.: $5.38 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$.

Poisson Ratio: 0.25

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 18'-1" dia. Grade (-) 7%

Ventilation System: 17 K CFM, exhaust, 36" dia. pipe, 75 HP @ 4100'.

Utility System: 2" water line, 4" pump line. No air line - compressor on machine.

Water Inflow: 5-10 gpm

Power System: 4160/480V

Haulage System, Muck: 390' of 30" "piggy back" conveyor supported by a monorail advances with the TBM, discharges on a 36" conveyor suspended from the back of the tunnel. **Supply and Personnel:** Diesel jeeps and trucks.

Support System: 6" x 8.2# channels x 9.5' or 13.5' @ 4' or 2', secured by 4-5/8" x 4' rock bolts. Channels also support monorail.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Machine: Robbins 181-122 Weight: 260 tons.

Cutters: 47 Robbins, Steel Disc. Gage: 3-12". Center: 1-7 1/2" triple, Interior: 43-12".

Rotation: 4 1/2 RPM (Center integral with head)

Torque: 1,720 K ft. #

Thrust: 1,580 K# max., 914 K# operating.

Muck Collection: Buckets fixed to head, discharging on a 30" conveyor.

Power System: Six-480V., 200 HP motors drive head. Hydraulic pumps power thrust and anchor cylinders.

Guidance System: Laser.

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-) 0.065": 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-) 0.75": 2.73

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-) 0.185 IN.

Liquid Limit 16.90%

Plastic Limit 15.50%

Shrinkage Limit 15.18%

Plasticity Index 1.40%

Toughness Index 0.28

Flow Index 5.0

MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.0 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop

Apparent Cohesion PSF

Angle/Repose 10" Drop

@ 6.3 % Moisture, 35°

@ 4.8% Moisture, 280

@ 6.3 % Moisture, 29°

Angle Slide Steel Plate

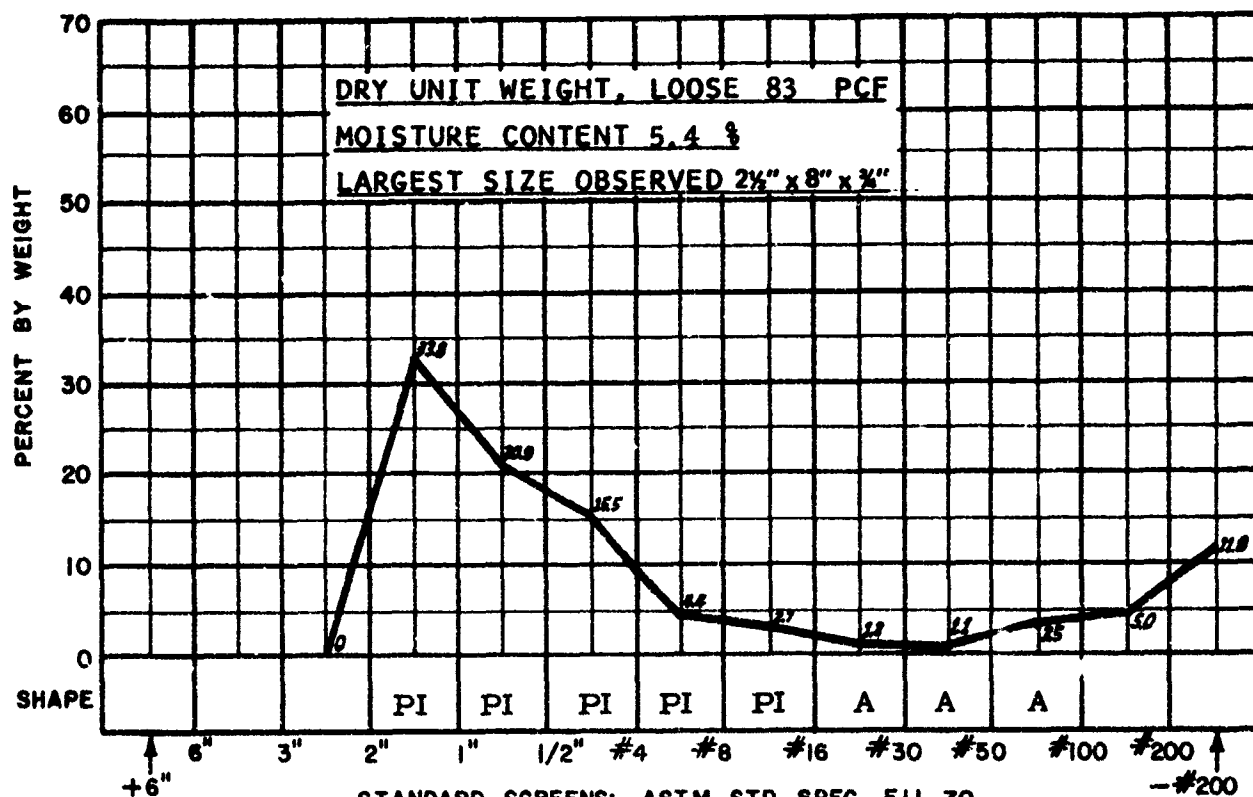
Bulk Density PCF

Angle Internal Friction

@ 6.3 % Moisture, 28°

@ 0.0% Moisture, 85.23

@ 4.8 % Moisture, 29°



MUCK: PCT. BY WT. AND SHAPE BETWEEN SCREENS

SUMMARY

Rock Class: Sedimentary: Sandstone, fine grained, well compacted, over 50% quartz. High strength. RQD: 92%. DUW: 166 PCF. Ground water: Dry. Hardness: Shore 61, Schmidt 37.

System Class: TBM, Robbins 181-122, 18' 1" dia. 47 Robbins disc cutters. RPM: 4-1/2, 1,720 K FT. # torque, 914 K# thrust. Mucking: Buckets to belt conveyor. Haulage: Traveling conveyor - suspended conveyor - skip to surface. Support: Channels and rock bolts at 4' or 2', continuous.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN

Ident. No. 5-1
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Sedimentary, sandstone, fine grained, well compacted light brown, over 50 percent quartz.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 22 KPSI.

RQD: 92%.

Dry Unit Weight: 166 PCF.

Ground Water: Dry.

Hardness: Shore 61, Schmidt 37 (Note 4).

Youngs Mod.: $5.38 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$ (Note 4).

Poisson Ratio: 0.25 (Note 4).

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 18'-1" dia. Grade (+) 2%.

Ventilation System: 17 K CFM, exhaust, 36" dia. pipe, 75 HP @ 4800'.

Utility System: 2" water line, 4" pump line. No air line - compressor on machine.

Water Inflow: 5-10 gpm.

Power System: 4160/480V.

Haulage System, Muck: 390' of 30" "piggy back" conveyor supported by a monorail advances with the TBM, discharges on a 36" conveyor suspended from the back of the tunnel. Supply and Personnel: Diesel jeeps and trucks.

Support System: 6" x 8.2# channels x 9.5' or 13.5' @ 4' or 2', secured by 4-5/8" x 4' rock bolts. Channels also support monorail.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Machine: Robbins 181-122 Weight: 260 tons.

Cutters: 47 Robbins, Steel Disc. Gage: 3-12". Center: 1-7 1/2" triple, Interior: 43-12".

Rotation: 4 1/2 RPM (Center integral with head)

Torque: 1,720 Kft #

Thrust 1,580 K# max., 747 K# operating.

Muck Collection: Buckets fixed to head, discharging on a 30" conveyor.

Power System: Four-480V., 200 HP motors drive head. Hydraulic pumps power thrust and anchor cylinders.

Guidance System: Laser.

NOTE 4: Inferred from Tests of Similar Specimens.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN

Ident. No. 7-2
Sheet 1

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-)0.056" : 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-)0.75": 2.63

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-)0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 23.0 %

Plastic Limit 17.63 %

Shrinkage Limit 17.58 %

Plasticity Index 5.37 %

Toughness Index 0.78

Flow Index 6.90

MATERIAL SIZE (-)2.0 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop

Apparent Cohesion PSF

Angle/Repose 10" Drop

@ 2.6 % Moisture, 32°

@ 2.8 % Moisture, 0

@ 2.6 % Moisture, 31°

Angle Slide Steel Plate

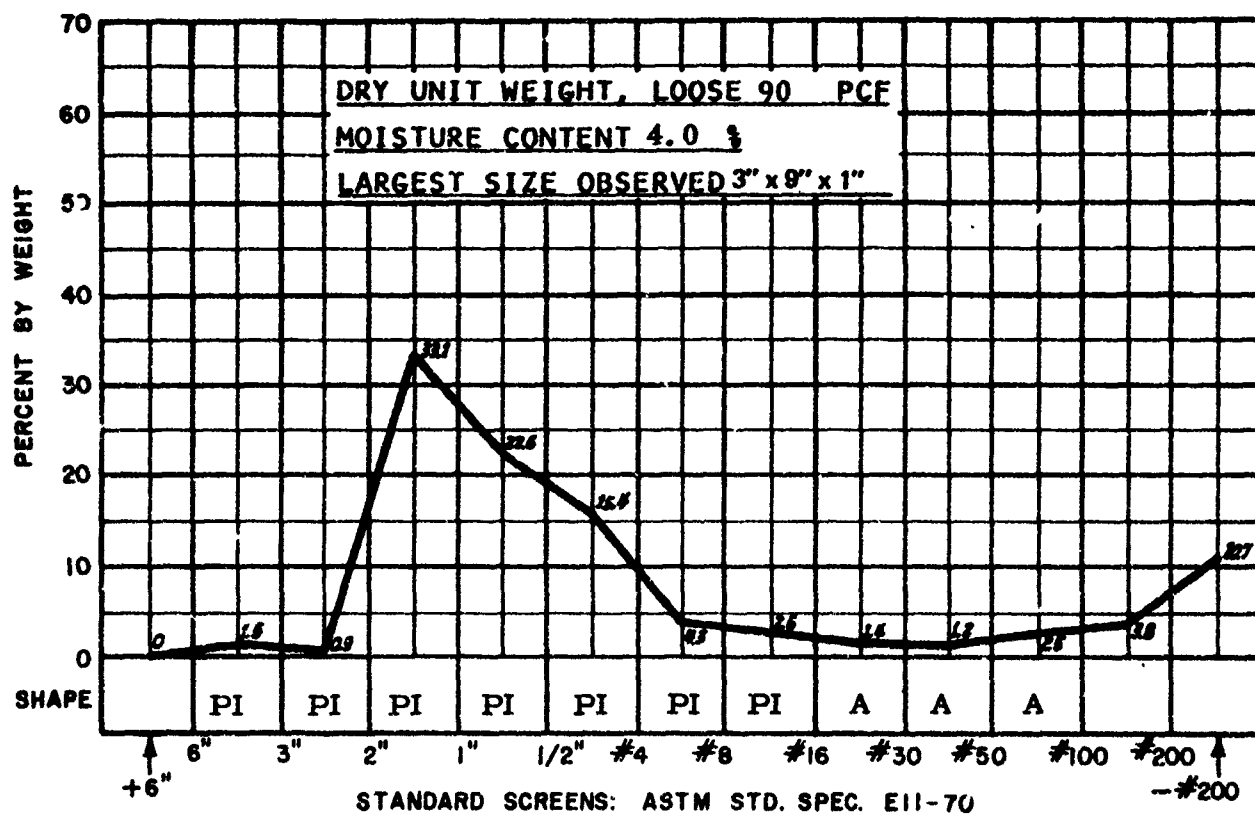
Bulk Density PCF

Angle Internal Friction

@ 2.6 % Moisture, 29°

@ 0.0 % Moisture, 92.8

@ 2.8 % Moisture, 44°



MUCK: PCT. BY WT. AND SHAPE BETWEEN SCREENS

SUMMARY

Rock Class: Sedimentary: Sandstone, fine grained, well compacted, over 50% quartz. High strength. RQD: 92%. DUW: 166 PCF. Ground water: Dry. Hardness: Shore 61, Schmidt 37.

System Class: TBM, Robbins 181-122, 18'1" dia. 47 Robbins disc cutters. 4-1/2 RPM, 1,720 K FT # torque, 747 K# thrust. Mucking: Buckets to belt conveyor. Haulage: Traveling conveyor - suspended conveyor - skip to surface. Support: Channels and rock bolts at 4' or 2', continuous.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN

Ident. No. 7-2
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Sedimentary, "shale", massive to thinly-laminated, interbedded siltstone and shale, with minor sandstone and limestone layers. Grain size varies from fine to coarse, quartz content from 24 to 33%.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: Four major beds: 22 K to 29 KPSI, three minor beds: 12 K to 17 KPSI. Weighted Average: 23 KPSI.

RQD: (Estimated) 90%.

Dry Unit Weight: 165 PCF.

Ground Water: Dry

Hardness: Shore 41 to 55 parallel to bedding planes, 41 to 54 perpendicular. Schmidt (Av) 46.

Youngs Mod.: 9.52

Poisson Ratio: 0.15

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 24' wide x 7 1/2' rectangular. Grade: Varies.

Ventilation System: 80-100K CFM, pressure.

Utility System: 4" air, 4" water, 4" pump, where required.

Water Inflow: Normally none.

Power System: 110V. Lighting-all equipment diesel or air powered.

Haulage System: Wagner ST-5 Scooptrams, 16 ton shuttle cars to conveyors, 1 1/2 CY loaders for cleanup. Personnel and supplies, diesel jeeps and trucks.

Support System: 5/8" x 6' rock bolts on 4' x 4' pattern, 11" wide x 10' roof plates where required.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Conventional Trackless System.

Drilling: Two boom hydrojib jumbos, AR93 drifters, 14' feed.

Drill Round: 35 holes, 1 3/4" diameter, 10 1/2 to 11' deep, and 1-6' buster hole, V-cut.

Explosives: 16#-1 1/4" x 8", 75% primers, 32#-1 1/4" x 12" RXL, 60% in lifters, 11# coalite 5Y, 1 1/4" x 12" in back holes, 175# AN/FO in remainder of round. Power factor: 3.5#/CY.

Blasting: Electrical, MS delays.

Mucking: Wagner ST-5 Scooptrams.

Guidance: Transit/Laser.

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-) 0.056" : 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-) 0.75" : 2.65

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-) 0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 15.60 %

Plastic Limit 14.81 %

Shrinkage Limit 14.51 %

Plasticity Index 0.79 %

Toughness Index 0.26

Flow Index 3.00

MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.0 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop

Apparent Cohesion PSF

Angle/Repose 10' Drop

@ 1 % Moisture, 25°

@ 0.2 % Moisture, 550

@ 1 % Moisture, 25°

Angle Slide Steel Plate

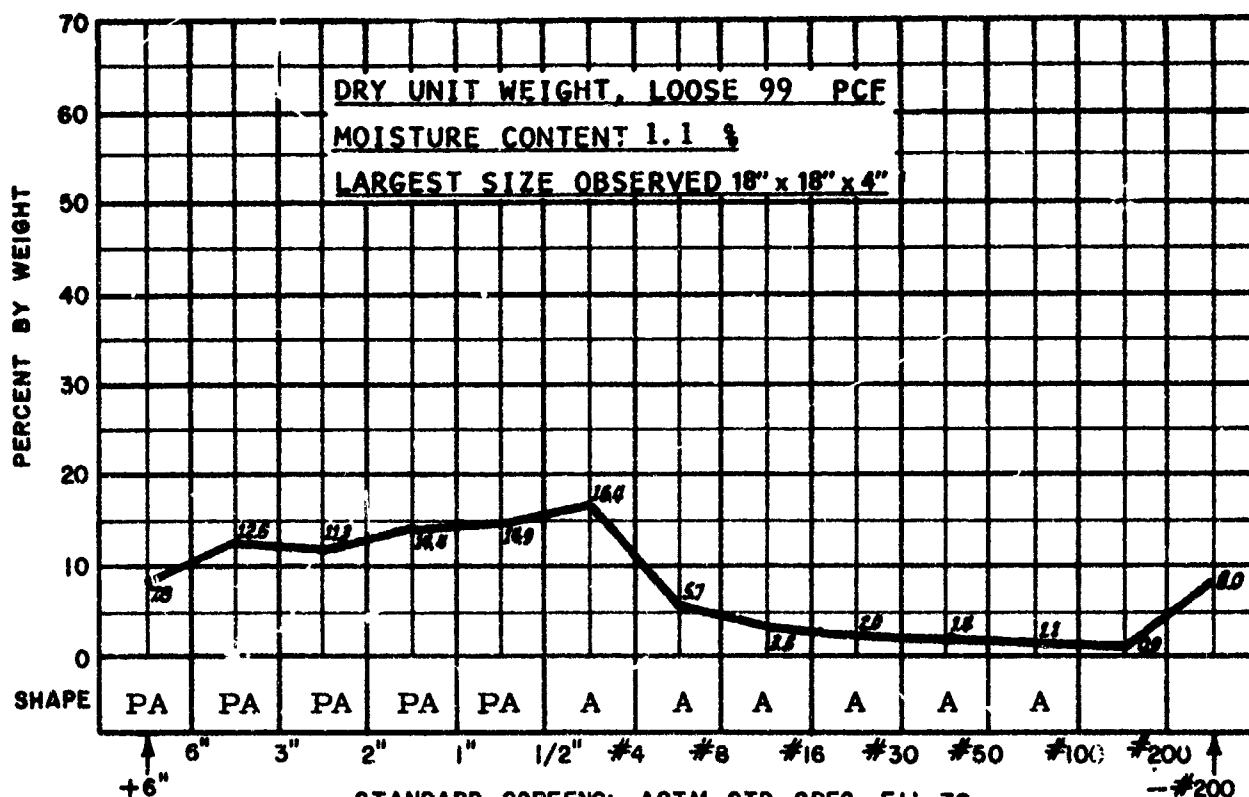
Bulk Density PCF

Angle Internal Friction

@ 1 % Moisture, 29°

@ 0.0 % Moisture, 100

@ 0.2 % Moisture, 46°



MUCK: PCT. BY WT. AND SHAPE BETWEEN SCREENS

SUMMARY

Rock Class: Sedimentary: Shale and siltstone, minor sandstone and limestone, thin to massive, fine to coarse grained. High strength. RQD (Est.) 90%.
DUW: 165 PCF. **Ground water:** Dry. **Hardness:** Shore, 41-55, Schmidt 46.

System Class: Conventional trackless. 24' wide x 7-1/2', rectangular. Two boom jumbo, 35-1-3/4" holes, V-cut. PF 3.5#/CY. Mucking: Scooptram. Haulage: Scooptram and/or shuttle cars to conveyor. Support: Rock bolts, 4' x 4' pattern.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN

Ident. No. 11-3
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Sedimentary, "shale", massive to thinly laminated, interbedded siltstone and shale, with minor sandstone and limestone layers. Grain size varies from fine to coarse, quartz content from 24 to 33%.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: Four major beds: 22 K to 29 KPSI, three minor beds: 12 K to 17 KPSI. Weighted Average: 22 KPSI.

RQD: (Estimated) 90%.

Dry Unit Weight: 166 PCF.

Ground Water: Dry.

Hardness: Shore 41.0 to 55 parallel to bedding planes, 41 to 54 perpendicular. Schmidt (av) 46.

Youngs Mod.: $9.50 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$ (Note 4).

Poisson Ratio: 0.15 (Note 4).

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 18' wide x 8 1/2' high, rectangular. Grade: Level.

Ventilation System: 20 KCFM exhaust from face, pressure to entry, 40 HP.

Utility System: 2" water line (250 cfm compressor on machine trailer).

Water Inflow: None.

Power System: Cable to trailer mounted transformer.

Haulage: Muck by diesel shuttle car to conveyor, personnel and supplies by diesel truck.

Support System: 5/8" rock bolts, normally 6' long on 4' x 4' spacing, as required.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Machine: Atlas-Copco 4 head prototype. Weight: 180 LT. Two 4' dia. heads are mounted on each side of center on horizontal booms rotated about vertical pivots. Heads are rotated around boom centerlines by motors and reducers integral with the booms; booms and heads rotate from side to forward positions.

Cutters: 48 Sandvik T. C., drag type, mounted on head peripheries. Leading cutters, 40mm wide, 8 per head; Finish cutters, 120mm wide, 4 per head.

Rotation: Upper heads: 3 1/4 RPM. Lower: 1 5/8 PPM.

Torque: Head rotation: 80 KW. Boom rotation: 100 LT per boom.

Thrust: 488 LT produced by 4 hydraulic cylinders between advanced and front units.

Anchorage: Two top and two side cylinders, approximately 1,000 K#.

Muck Collection: Flight conveyors move muck from sides to a central 26" flight conveyor, discharging on a 9 1/2' dia. star wheel. The wheel feeds a 25" belt conveyor, transferring muck to a Joy loader and shuttle cars.

Power System: 4160/600/120V, 60 Hz. Head rotation: 4-80 KW motors, hydraulics: 2-78 KW motors, 2300 psi.

Guidance: Transit/Laser.

NOTE 4: Inferred from Tests of Similar Specimens.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN
2
C-59

Ident No. 11-4
Sheet 1

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-) 0.056" : 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-) 0.75" : 2.78

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-) 0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 15.80 %
Plasticity Index 0.20 %

Plastic Limit 15.60 %
Toughness Index 0.05

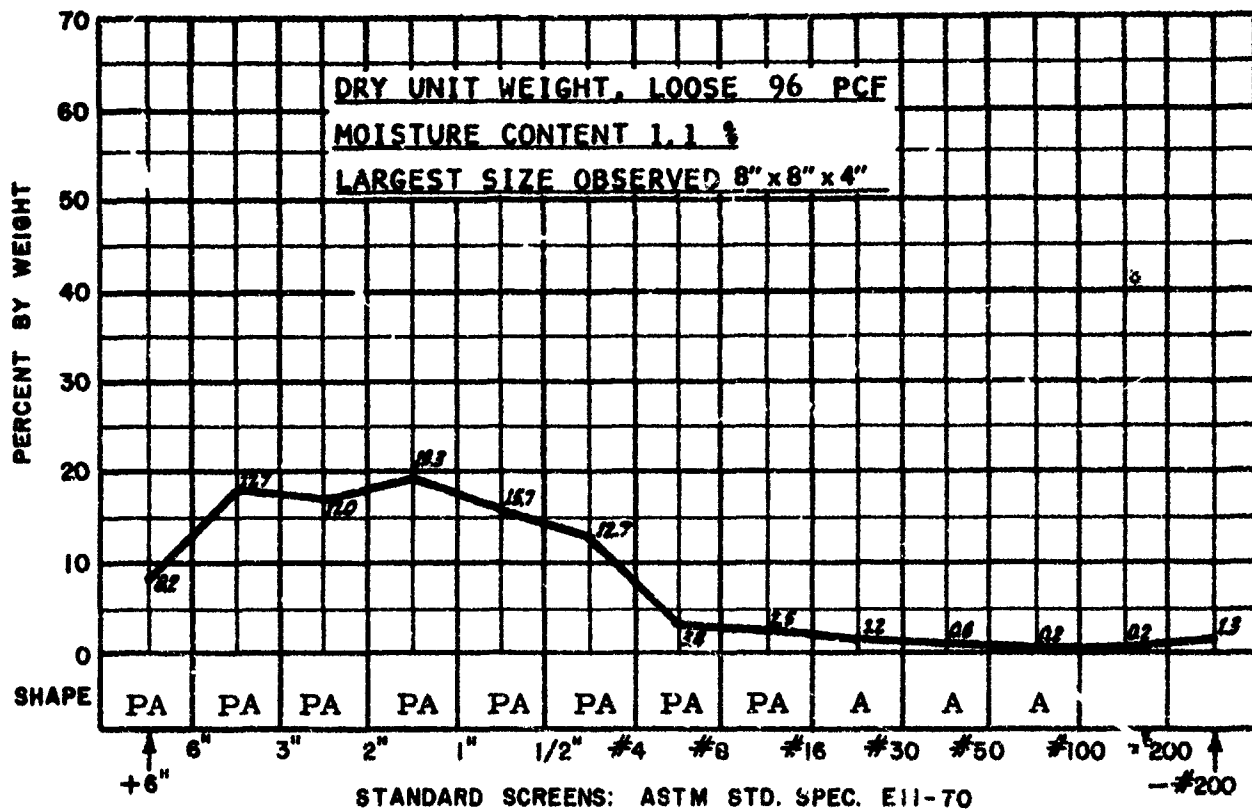
Shrinkage Limit 13.26 %
Flow Index 4.00

MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.0 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop
@ 0.9 % Moisture, 28°
Angle Slide Steel Plate
@ 0.9 % Moisture, 28°

Apparent Cohesion PSF
@ 0.2 % Moisture, 282
Bulk Density PCF
@ 0.0 % Moisture, 100

Angle/Repose 10" Drop
@ 0.9 % Moisture, 29°
Angle Internal Friction
@ 0.2 % Moisture, 54°



MUCK: PCT. BY WT. AND SHAPE BETWEEN SCREENS

SUMMARY

Rock Class: Sedimentary: Shale and siltstone, minor sandstone and limestone, thin to massive, fine to coarse grained. High strength. RQD (Est.) 90%.
DUW: 166 PCF. Ground water: Dry. Hardness: Shore 41-55, Schmidt 46.

System Class: TBM, Atlas-Copco. 18' wide x 8-1/2' rect. heading. Sandvik TC "drag" bits. 12/head, 4 heads. RPM 3 1/4 normal. Torque 80 KW/head, 100LT/boom. 480LT thrust. Mucking: Flight conveyor - starwheel-belt-loader. Haulage: Shuttle car to conveyor. Support: Rock bolts at 4'.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN
2

Ident. No. 11-4
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Sedimentary, "shale", massive to thinly laminated, interbedded siltstone and shale, with minor sandstone and limestone layers. Locally highly faulted and fractured. Grain size varies from fine to coarse.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 22 KPSI (weighted average).

RQD: (Estimated) 65%.

Dry Unit Weight: 168 PCF.

Ground Water: None.

Hardness: Shore 41 to 55 parallel to bedding planes, 41 to 54 perpendicular.

Schmidt (av) 46.

Youngs Mod.: $8.37 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$.

Poisson Ratio: 0.35.

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 18'-1" diameter. Grade: (+) 10%.

Ventilation System: 18K CFM, exhaust, 36" diameter pipe, 120 HP @ 7200'.

Utility System: 2" water, 4" pump line from sump at 4200' approximate.

Water Inflow: 5-10 gpm.

Power System: 4160/480V.

Haulage System: Muck, 30" - "piggy back" conveyor supported by monorail advances with TBM, feeds a 36" conveyor suspended from back of tunnel.

Supply and Personnel: Diesel jeeps and trucks.

Support System: 6" x 8.2# channels x 13.5' at 2', secured by 6-5/8" x 6' rock bolts, lagging under channels.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Machine: Robbins 181-122. Total Weight: 260 tons.

Cutters: 47 Robbins, steel disc, w/Esco rings, Gage: 3-12".

Center: 1-7 1/2" triple. Interior 43-12".

Rotation: 4 1/2 RPM.

Torque: 1,147 K#.

Thrust: 769 K#.

Muck System: Buckets fixed to head, discharge on conveyors.

Power System: Four - 480V, 200 HP motors drive head.

Guidance: Laser.

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-)0.056" : 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-)0.75" : 2.72

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-)0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 18.00 %

Plastic Limit 17.10 %

Shrinkage Limit 15.58 %

Plasticity Index 0.90 %

Toughness Index 0.20

Flow Index 4.40

MATERIAL SIZE (-)2.0 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop

Apparent Cohesion PSF

Angle/Repose 10" Drop

@ 1.3 % Moisture, 36°

@ 1.0 % Moisture, 170

@ 1.3 % Moisture, 32°

Angle Slide Steel Plate

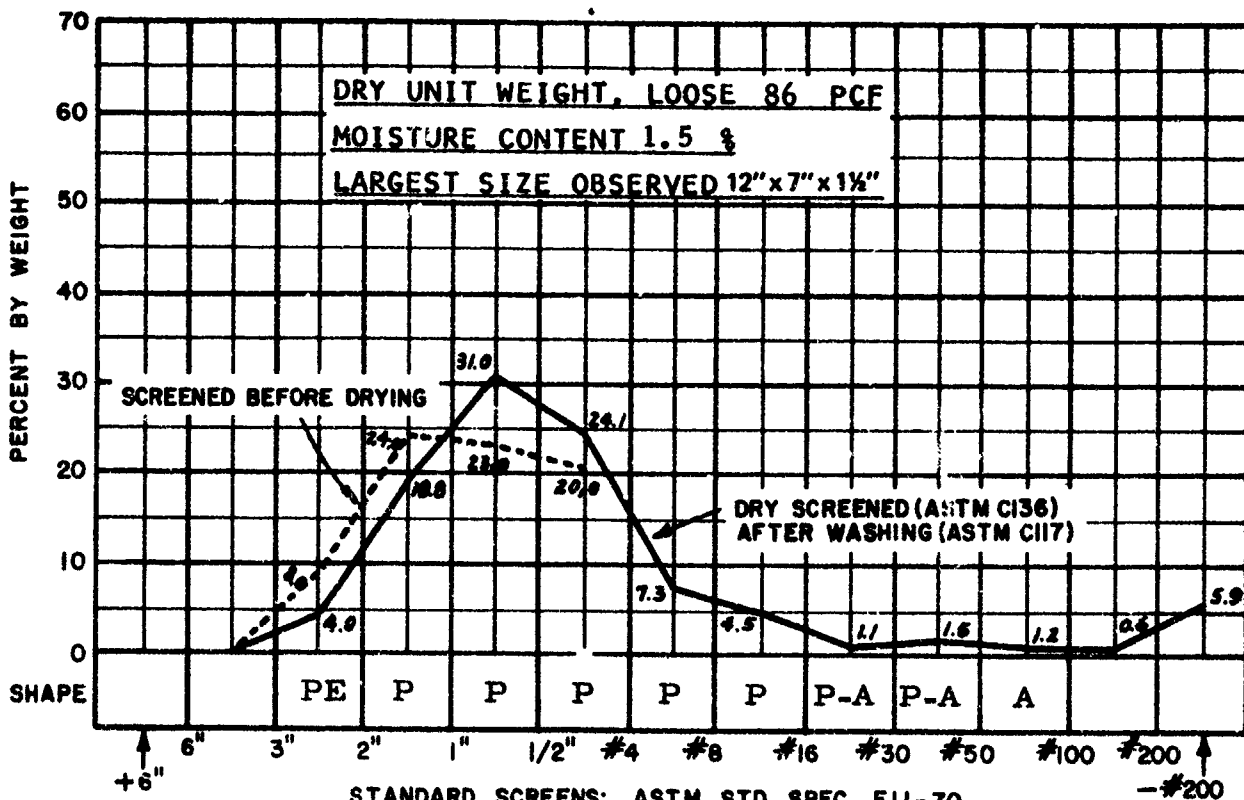
Bulk Density PCF

Angle Internal Friction

@ 1.3 % Moisture, 30°

@ 0.0 % Moisture, 100

@ 1.0 % Moisture, 41°



SUMMARY

Rock Class: Sedimentary: "Shale" siltstone and shale interbedded, minor sandstone and limestone layers. Massive to thinly laminated, fine to coarse grained. High strength. RQD (Est.) 65%. DUW: 168 PCF. Ground water: None. Hardness: 41 - 55 Shore, Schmidt 46.

System Class: TBM, Robbins 181-122, 18'1" dia. 47 Robbins disc cutters. 4-1/2 RPM, 1,476 K FT # Torque, 769 K# Thrust. Mucking: Buckets to belt. Haulage: Conveyor.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN

Ident. No. 72-1
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Sedimentary, conglomerate ("breccia") 1/4"-10" rounded to angular boulders, cobbles, pebbles in a predominantly limestone matrix, w/chert, schist diabase fragments, well to moderately consolidated.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 11 KPSI (ASTM C-170).

RQD: (Estimated) 65%.

Dry Unit Weight: 171 PCF

Ground Water: Normally dry.

Hardness: Schmidt 36.

Youngs Mod.: $7.20 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$ (Note 2).

Poisson Ratio: 0.25 (Note 4).

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 9' x 10' high. Grade: Level.

Ventilation System: 10 KCFM, pressure, 24" diameter pipe, 50 HP @ 1000', from coil heat exchanger.

Utility System: 6" air line, 2" water line.

Water Inflow: None.

Power System: 4160/480/120V.

Haulage System: Muck, supplies, personnel by railcars, 4 and 6 ton battery locomotives 44 CF rocker dump cars, 18" gage, 30# rail.

Support System: 5/8" x 6' rock bolts, 3', 4 1/2' or 6' roof plates, 21 bolts and 7 plates per 5' span.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Conventional Rail System.

Drilling: 3 boom hydraulic jumbo, 7' chain feeds, and 3" bore drifters, 7/8" hex steel.

Drill Round: 42 to 50-1 3/8" diameter holes including 4 hole V cut and 4 hole baby V or 5 hole burn cut, average advance 5 1/2'.

Explosives: 150#, 25# Amogel, #4-40% primers and cushion, 125# Carbamite PB. Powder Factor, 8.2#/CY.

Blasting: #6 caps, 8' fuse, detonated electrically, timed by order of connection to igniter cord.

Mucking System: Eimco Model 21 Loader.

Guidance: Laser

NOTE 2: Inferred from D. U. Deere AD 646610-1966.

NOTE 4: Inferred from Tests of Similar Specimens.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN

Ident. No. MSU-1
Sheet 1

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size(-) 0.056" : 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size(-) 0.75" : 2.74

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-) 0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 13.80 %

Plastic Limit 12.77 %

Shrinkage Limit 10.78%

Plasticity Index 1.03 %

Toughness Index 0.32

Flow Index 3.20

MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.0 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop

Apparent Cohesion PSF

Angle/Repose 10" Drop

@ 0.4 % Moisture, 35°

@ 0.3 % Moisture, 410

@ 0.4 % Moisture, 29°

Angle Slide Steel Plate

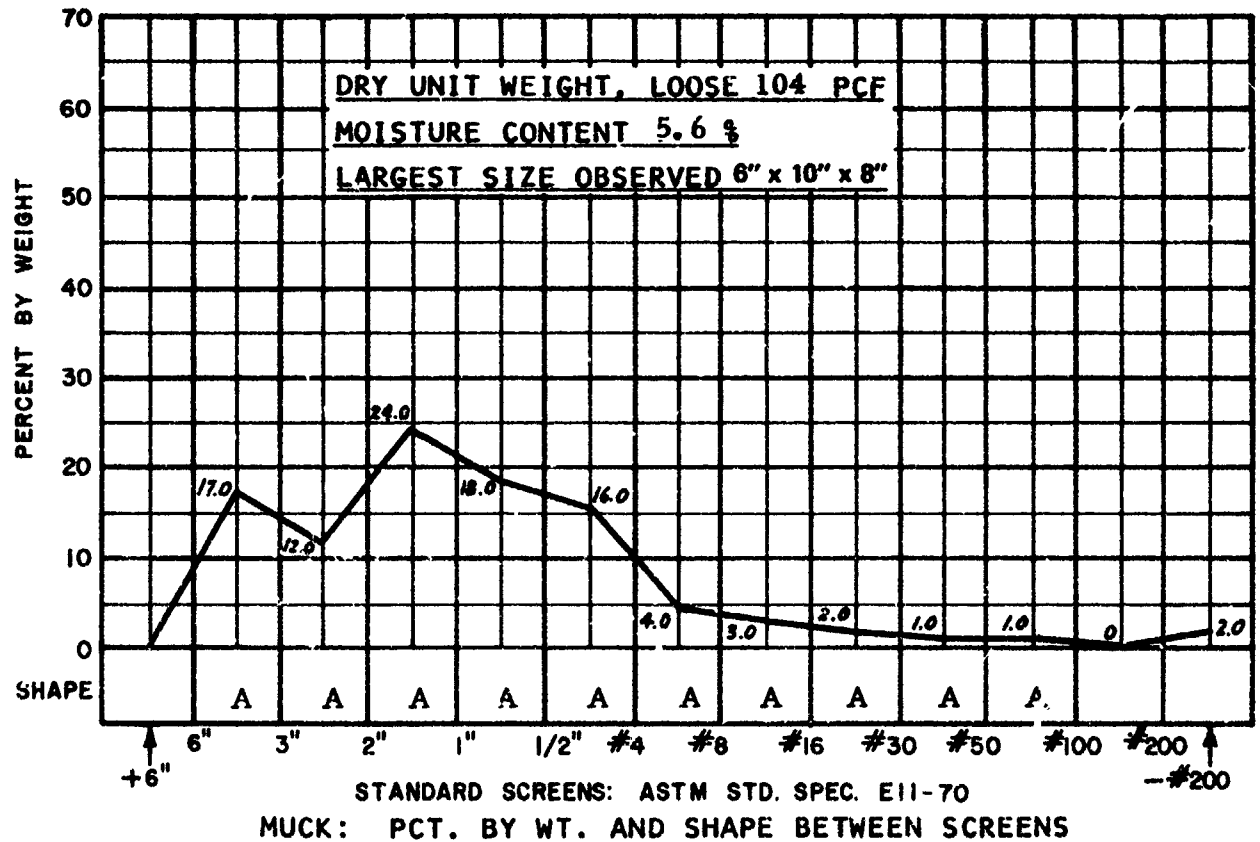
Bulk Density PCF

Angle Internal Friction

@ 0.4 % Moisture, 27°

@ 0.0 % Moisture, 111

@ 0.3 % Moisture, 46°



SUMMARY

Rock Class: Sedimentary: Conglomerate, "breccia," 1/4" to 10", limestone, chert, schist, diabase fragments, well to moderately consolidated. Strength: Medium. RQD (Est.) 65%. DUW: 171 PCF. Ground water: Dry. Hardness: Schmidt 36.

System Class: Conventional Rail, 9' wide x 10', three boom jumbo, 42 to 50-1-3/8" holes, burn cut. PF 8.2 #/CY. Mucking: Eimco 21. Haulage: Rail. Support: Rock bolts and plates, continuous.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN

Ident. No. MSU-1
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Sedimentary, conglomerate, ("breccia") 1/4"-4" boulders, cobbles, and pebbles, rounded to angular in a predominantly limestone matrix, w/chert, schist and diabase fragments, well consolidated.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 25 KPSI.

RQD: (Estimated) 80%.

Dry Unit Weight: 169 PCF

Ground Water: None

Hardness: Schmidt 45.

Youngs Mod.: $8.70 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$.

Poisson Ratio: 0.22.

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 9' wide x 10' high, arched. Grade: Level.

Ventilation System: 9 KCFM, pressure, 24" diameter pipe, 50 HP @ 1300' from coil heat exchanger.

Utility System: 6" air line, 2" water line.

Water Inflow: None.

Power System: 4160/480/120V.

Haulage System: Muck, supplies, personnel by railcars, 4 and 6 ton battery locomotives, 44 cu. ft. rocker dump cars, 18" gage, 30# rail.

Support System: 5/8" x 6' rock bolts, 3', 4 1/2' or 6' roof plates, 21 bolts and 7 plates per 5' span.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Conventional Rail System.

Drilling: 2 boom jumbo, 6' chain feeds and 3" bore drifters.

Drill Round: 50-1 3/8" diameter holes, including 4 hole V cut and 4 hole baby V, 5 1/2' average advance.

Explosives: 122# average, 40% Amogel #4 or 40% primers and carbamite. Powder Factor, 6.7#/CY.

Blasting: #6 caps, 8' fuse, detonated electrically, timed by order of connection to igniter cord.

Mucking System: Eimco Model 21 loader.

Guidance: Laser.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN
2

Ident. No. MSU-2
Sheet 1

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-) 0.056": 0

Spec. Gravity. Material
Size (-) 0.75": 2.65

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-) 0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 20.00%

Plastic Limit 13.99%

Shrinkage Limit 10.67%

Plasticity Index 6.01%

Toughness Index 1.40

Flow Index 4.5

MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.00 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop

Apparent Cohesion PSF

Angle/Repose 10" Drop

@ 0.83% Moisture, 34.2°

@ 0.83% Moisture, 790

@ 0.83% Moisture, 29.75°

Angle Slide Steel Plate

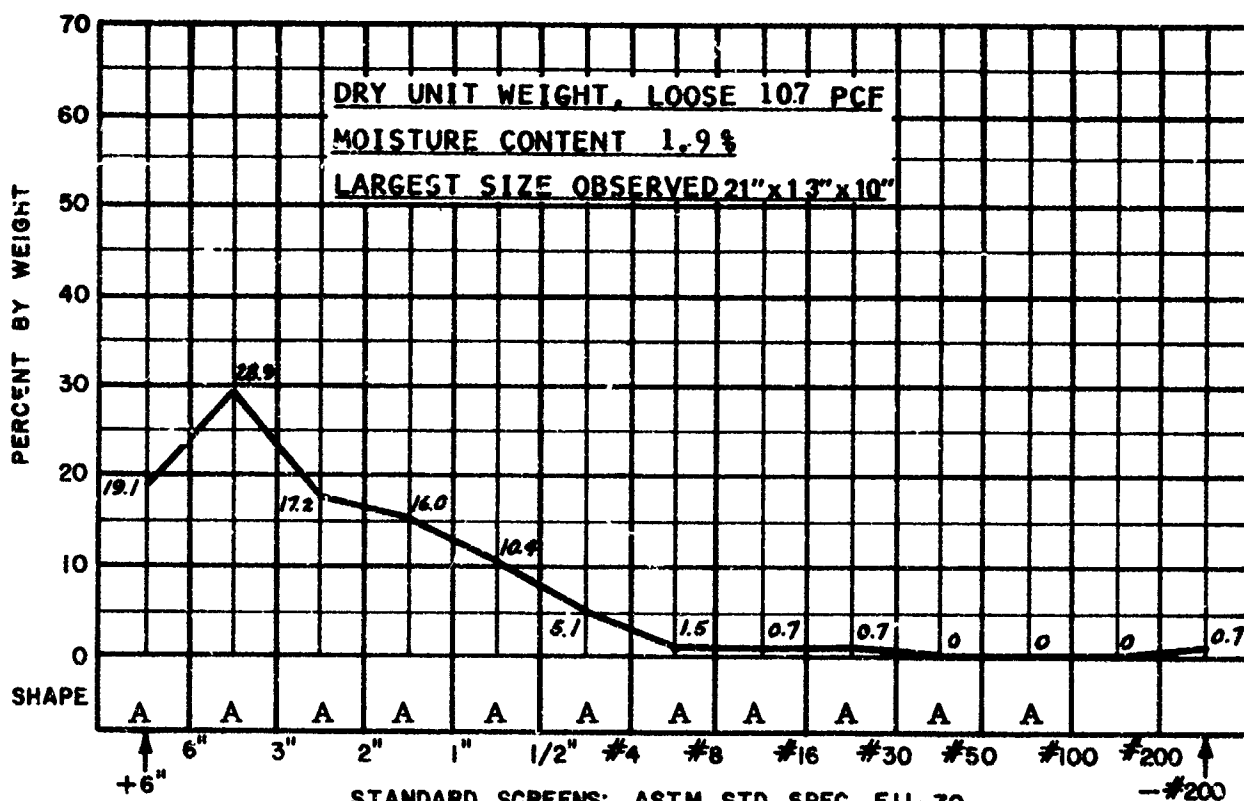
Bulk Density PCF

Angle Internal Friction

@ 0.83% Moisture, 33.75°

@ 0.83% Moisture, 96.15

@ 0.83% Moisture, 43.45°



STANDARD SCREENS: ASTM STD. SPEC. E11-70
MUCK: PCT. BY WT. AND SHAPE BETWEEN SCREENS

SUMMARY

Rock Class: Sedimentary: Conglomerate, "breccia," 1/4" - 4" limestone, chert schist, diabase fragments, well consolidated. High strength. RQD (Est.) 80%.
DUW: 169 PCF. Ground water: None. Hardness: Schmidt 45.

System Class: Conventional Rail. 9' wide x 10'. Two machine jumbo, 50 holes, V cut. PF 6.7 #/CY. Mucking: Eimco 21. Haulage: Rail. Support: Roof plates and rock bolts, continuous.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN
2

Ident. No. MSU-2
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Sedimentary, limestone, light to medium gray, fine grained, some chert nodules, traces to occasional clay partings.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 29 KPSI.

RQD: (Estimated) 100 percent.

Dry Unit Weight: 161 PCF.

Ground Water: Table above tunnel, occasional seepage from minor fractures and faults.

Hardness: Shore, 46, Schmidt 42.

Youngs Mod.: $8.70 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$.

Poisson Ratio: 0.41.

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 13'-8" diameter. Grade (+) 1/4 percent.

Ventilation System: 21 K CFM exhaust, 28" pipe.

Utility System: 6" air line, 2" water line, 6" pump line.

Water Inflow: 40 to 120 gpm.

Power System: 4160/480V.

Haulage System: Muck, supplies, personnel, by rail cars.

Support System: None.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Machine: Alkirk Hardrock. Weight 400 tons. Cutters: 28-Lawrence Mfg. Company, Tungsten Carbide Button, roller, disc, and tricone. Gage: 5-15" TCB roller. Center: 1-24" TCB tricone. Interior: 11-15" TCB disc., 11-15" TCB roller.

Rotation: Center cutter-30 RPM, Head-9 RPM.

Torque: Head 206 K ft. #

Thrust: 614 K# operating

Muck Collection: Buckets from face discharging on 24" belt conveyor.

Power System: Electro-Hydraulic. Total HP: 910.

Guidance System: Laser.

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-) 0.065": 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-) 0.75": 2.83

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-) 0.185 IN.

Liquid Limit 12.5 %
Plasticity Index 0.2 %

Plastic Limit 12.3 %
Toughness Index 0.05

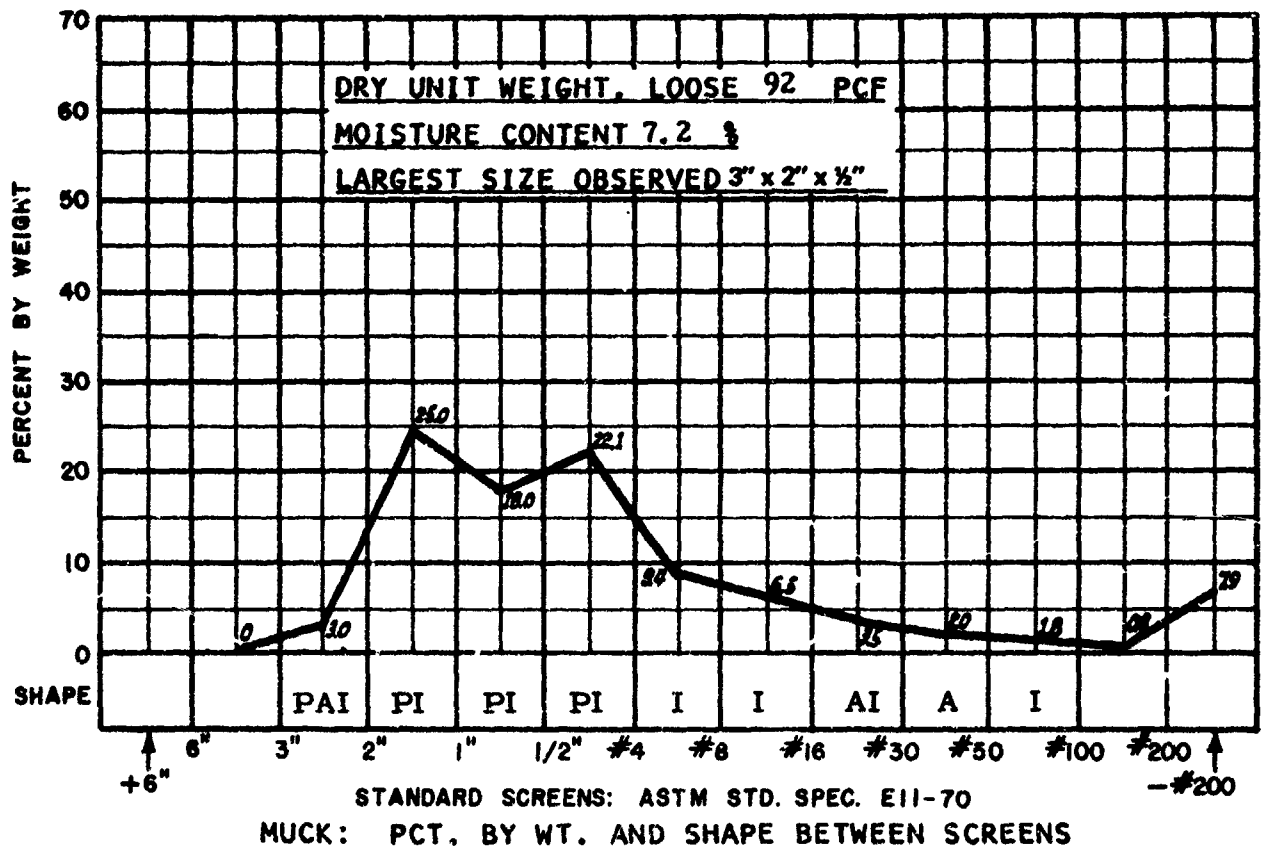
Shrinkage Limit 9.6 %
Flow Index 4.0

MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.0 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop
@ 5.4 % Moisture, 39°
Angle Slide Steel Plate
@ 5.4 % Moisture, 31°

Apparent Cohesion PSF
@ 7% Moisture, 0
Bulk Density PCF
@ 0.0% Moisture, 83.97

Angle/Repose 10" Drop
@ 5.4 % Moisture, 38°
Angle Internal Friction
@ 7 % Moisture, 30°



SUMMARY

Rock Class: Sedimentary: Limestone, fine grained, some chert nodules, occasional clay partings. High strength. RQD (Est.) 100%. DUW: 161 PCF. Ground water: Minor. Hardness: Shore 46, Schmidt 42.

System Class: TBM, Alkirk Hardrock, 13' 8" dia. 28 Lawrence TCB roller, disc, tricone cutters. RPM: Center 30, head 9. Torque: 206 K ft #. Thrust: 614 K #. Mucking: Buckets to belt. Haulage: Rail. Support: None.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN
4

Ident. No. LAW-2
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Sedimentary, limestone, light to medium gray, fine grained, some chert nodules, traces to occasional clay partings.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 29 KPSI.

RQD: (Estimated) 100 percent.

Dry Unit Weight: 161 PCF.

Ground Water: Table above tunnel, occasional seepage from minor fractures and faults.

Hardness: Shore, 46, Schmidt 42.

Youngs Mod.: $8.70 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$ (Note 4).

Poisson Ratio: 0.41 (Note 4).

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 13'-8" diameter. Grade (+) 1/4 percent.

Ventilation System: 20 K CFM exhaust, 28" pipe.

Utility System: 6" air line, 2" water line, 6" pump line.

Water Inflow: 40 to 120 gpm.

Power System: 4160/480V.

Haulage System: Muck, supplies, personnel, by rail cars.

Support System: None.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Machine: Alkirk Hardrock. Weight 400 tons. Cutters: 28-Lawrence Mfg. Company, Tungsten Carbide Button, roller, disc, and tricone. Gage: 5-15" TCB roller. Center: 1-24" TCB tricone. Interior: 11-15" TCB disc., 11-15" TCB roller.

Rotation: Center cutter-30 RPM, Head-9 RPM.

Torque: 206 K ft. #.

Thrust: 614 K# operating.

Muck Collection: Buckets from face, discharging on 24" belt conveyor.

Power System: Electro-Hydraulic. Total HP: 910.

Guidance System: Laser.

NOTE 4: Inferred from Tests of Similar Specimens.

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-) 0.065" : 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-) 0.75" : 2.80

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-) 0.185 IN.

Liquid Limit 11.8 %

Plastic Limit 10.6 %

Shrinkage Limit 10.0 %

Plasticity Index 1.2 %

Toughness Index 0.41

Flow Index 2.9

MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.0 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop

Apparent Cohesion PSF

Angle/Repose 10" Drop

@ 6.1% Moisture, 41°

@ 7% Moisture, 0

@ 6.1 % Moisture, 40°

Angle Slide Steel Plate

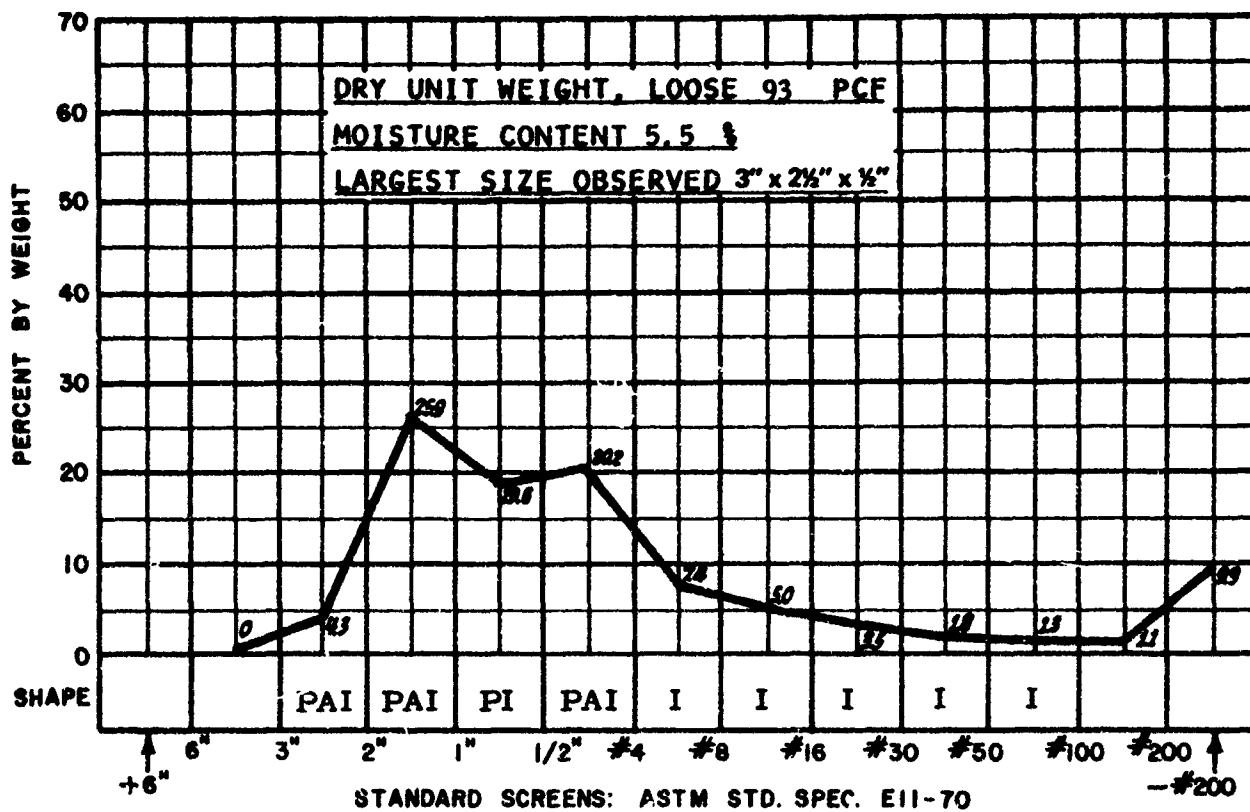
Bulk Density PCF

Angle Internal Friction

@ 8.4 % Moisture, 38°

@ 0.0% Moisture, 84.04

@ 7 % Moisture, 32°



SUMMARY

Rock Class: Sedimentary: Limestone, fine grained, some chert nodules occasional clay partings. High strength. RQD (Est.) 100%. DUW: 161 PCF. Ground water: Minor. Hardness: Shore 46, Schmidt 42.

System Class: TBM, Alkirk Hardrock, 13' 8" dia. 28 Lawrence TCB roller, disc, tricone cutters. RPM: Center 30, head 9. Torque: 206 K ft #. Thrust: 614 K #. Mucking: Buckets to belt. Haulage: Rail. Support: None.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN

Ident. No. LAW-3
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Sedimentary, limestone, light to medium gray, fine grained, some chert nodules, traces to occasional clay partings.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 30 KPSI.

RQD: (Estimated) 100 percent.

Dry Unit Weight: 157 PCF.

Ground Water: Table above tunnel, occasional seepage from minor fractures and faults.

Hardness: Shore, 46, Schmidt 52 (Note 2).

Youngs Mod.: $4.61 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$.

Poisson Ratio: 0.50

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 13'-8" diameter. Grade (+) 1/4 percent.

Ventilation System: 21 K CFM exhaust, 28" pipe.

Utility System: 6" air line, 2" water line, 6" pump line.

Water Inflow: 40 to 120 gpm.

Power System: 4160/480V.

Haulage System: Muck, supplies, personnel, by rail cars.

Support System: None.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Machine: Alkirk Hardrock. Weight 400 tons. Cutters: 28-Lawrence Mfg. Company, Tungsten Carbide Button, roller, disc, and tricone.

Gage: 5-15" TCB roller. Center: 1-24" TCB tricone. Interior: 11-15" TCB disc., 11-15" TCB roller.

Rotation: Center cutter-30 RPM, Head-9 RPM.

Torque: Head 206 K ft. #.

Thrust: 540 K ft. #.

Muck Collection: Buckets from face discharging on 24" belt conveyor.

Power System: Electro-Hydraulic. Total HP: 910.

Guidance System: Laser.

NOTE 2: Inferred from D. U. Deere AD 646610-1966.

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-)0.056" : 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-)0.75" : 2.73

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-)0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 20.2 %

Plastic Limit 20.0 %

Shrinkage Limit 13.5 %

Plasticity Index 0.2 %

Toughness Index 0.05

Flow Index 4.7

MATERIAL SIZE (-)2.0 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop

Apparent Cohesion PSF

Angle/Repose 10" Drop

@ 8.9 % Moisture, 42°

@ 8.8% Moisture, 210

@ 8.9 % Moisture, 34°

Angle Slide Steel Plate

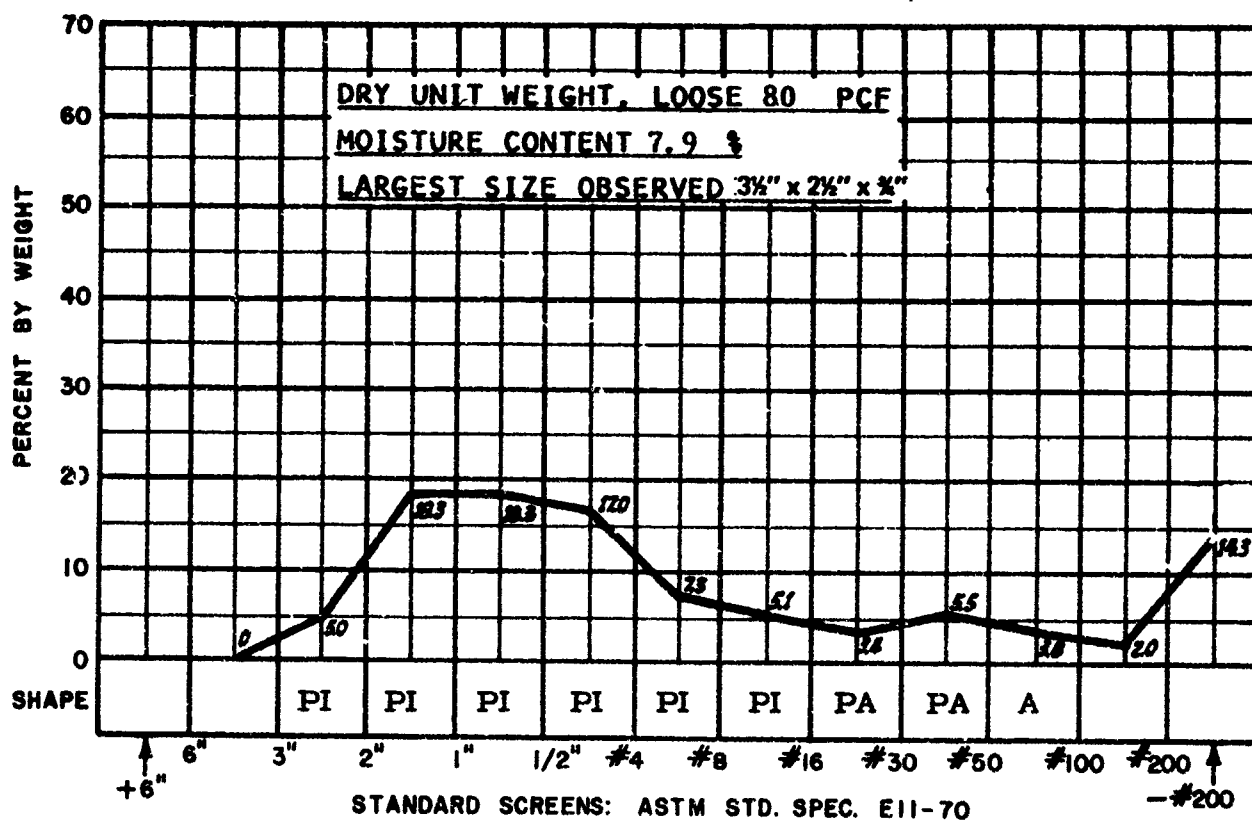
Bulk Density PCF

Angle Internal Friction

@ 8.9 % Moisture, 37°

@ 0.0% Moisture, 84.57

@ 8.8 % Moisture, 28°



SUMMARY

Rock Class: Sedimentary: Limestone, fine grained, some chert nodules, occasional clay partings. High strength. RQD (Est.) 100%. DUW: 157 PCF. Ground water: Minor. Hardness: Shore 46, Schmidt 52.

System Class: TBM, Alkirk hardrock, 13' 8" dia. 28 Lawrence TCB roller, disc, tricone cutters. RPM: Center 30, head 9. Torque: 206 K ft #. Thrust: 540 K #. Mucking: Buckets to belt. Haulage: Rail. Support: None.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN
4

Ident. No. LAW-4
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Sedimentary, limestone, gray, fine grained, horizontal joint spacing 6" to 1'.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 36 KPSI.

RQD: (Estimated) 85%

Dry Unit Weight: 166 PCF.

Ground Water: Minor, in fault zones.

Hardness: Schmidt 59 (Note 2).

Youngs Mod.: $10.00 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$ (Note 2).

Poisson Ratio: 0.30 (Note 2).

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 11'-2" round. Grade: (+) .2%.

Ventilation System: 4 KCFM, exhaust, 18" pipe, 25 HP.

Utility System: 6" air line, 1" water line, 6" pump line.

Water Inflow: 5-10 gpm.

Power System: 4680/440V.

Haulage System: Muck, supplies, personnel, rail cars, 5 ton motors, track gage 24".

Support System: 4" H rings sets in fault zones, occasional pinned steel lagging.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Machine: Jarva Mark 11-1100. Total weight: 65 tons.

Cutters: 27 Reed steel triple disc and cone. Gage: 4-QK5 steel disc.

Center: 1-QK1 steel cone. Interior: 22-QK3 steel disc.

Rotation: Cutterhead RPM 9.3.

Torque: Maximum 170 K ft#.

Thrust: 1,104 K# maximum, 596 K #-operating. Anchor Pressure: 1,650 K#.

Muck Collection: Bucket from face to 18" belt to 24" belt on gantry.

Power System: 440 volt, 6 - 50 HP motors drive head and 1-40 HP motor for hydraulic system.

Guidance: Laser.

NOTE 2: Inferred from D. U. Deere AD 646610-1966.

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-) 0.056" : 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-) 0.75": 2.89

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-) 0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 16.90%

Plastic Limit 15.69%

Shrinkage Limit 15.46%

Plasticity Index 1.21%

Toughness Index 0.24

Flow Index 5.00

MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.0 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop

Apparent Cohesion PSF

Angle/Repose 10" Drop

@ 2.5 % Moisture, 36°

@ 4.1 % Moisture, 95

@ 2.5 % Moisture, 35°

Angle Slide Steel Plate

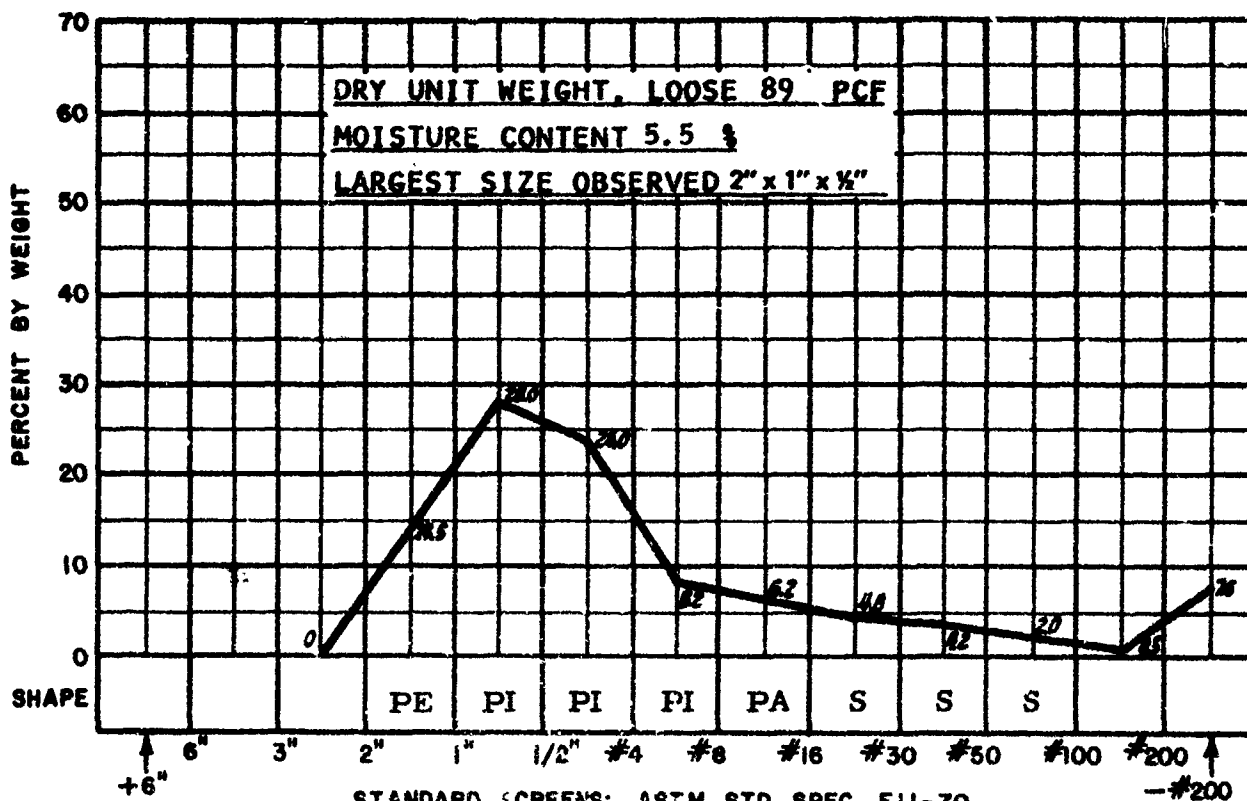
Bulk Density PCF

Angle Internal Friction

@ 2.5 % Moisture, 30°

@ 0.0 % Moisture, 86

@ 3.5 % Moisture, 35°



MUCK: PCT. BY WT. AND SHAPE BETWEEN SCREENS

SUMMARY

Rock Class: Sedimentary: Limestone, fine grained, horizontal joint spacing 6" to 1'. Strength: Very high. RQD (Est.) 85%. DUW: 166 PCF.
Ground water: Minor. Hardness: Schmidt 59.

System Class: TBM, Jarva Mark 11-100, 11' 2" dia. 27 Reed triple disc cutters/conc RPM: 9.3. Torque: 170 K ft #. Thrust: 596 K #. Mucking: Bucket to belt. Haulage: Rail. Support: H ring sets in fault zones.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN

Ident. No. MIL-1
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Sedimentary, limestone, gray, fine grained, horizontal joint spacing 6" to 1'.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 36 KPSI.

RQD: (Estimated) 85%.

Dry Unit Weight: 166 PCF.

Ground Water: Minor, in fault zones.

Hardness: Schmidt 59 (Note 2).

Youngs Mod.: 10.00 PSI x 10⁶ (Note 2).

Poisson Ratio: 0.30 (Note 2).

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 11'2" round, Grade: (+) .2%.

Ventilation System: 4KCFM, exhaust, 18" pipe, 25 HP.

Utility System: 6" air line, 1" water line, 6" pump line.

Water Inflow: 5-10 gpm.

Power System: 4680/440V.

Haulage System: Muck, supplies, personnel, rail cars, 5 ton motors, track gage 24".

Support System: 4" H rings sets in fault zones, occasional pinned steel lagging.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Machine: Jarva 11-1100, Total weight: 65 tons.

Cutters: 27 Reed steel triple disc and cone. Gage: 4-QK5 steel disc.

Center: 1-QK1 steel cone. Interior: 22-QK3 steel disc.

Rotation: Cutterhead RPM 9.3.

Torque: Maximum 170 K ft. #.

Inrust: 1,104 K# maximum, 596 K#-operating Anchor Pressure: 1,650 K#.

Muck Collection: Bucket from face to 18" belt to 24" belt on gantry.

Power System: 440 volt, 6-50 HP motors drive head and 1-40 HP motor for hydraulic system.

Guidance: Laser.

NOTE 2: Inferred from D. U. Deere AD 646610-1966.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN

Ident. No. MIL-2
Sheet 1

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-) 0.056": 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-) 0.75": 2.93

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-) 0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 20.10%

Plastic Limit 16.68 %

Shrinkage Limit 16.37 %

Plasticity Index 3.42%

Toughness Index 0.56

Flow Index 6.10

MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.0 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop

Apparent Cohesion PSF

Angle/Repose 10" Drop

@ 5.8 % Moisture, 32°

@ 5.0 % Moisture, 110

@ 5.8 % Moisture, 30°

Angle Slide Steel Plate

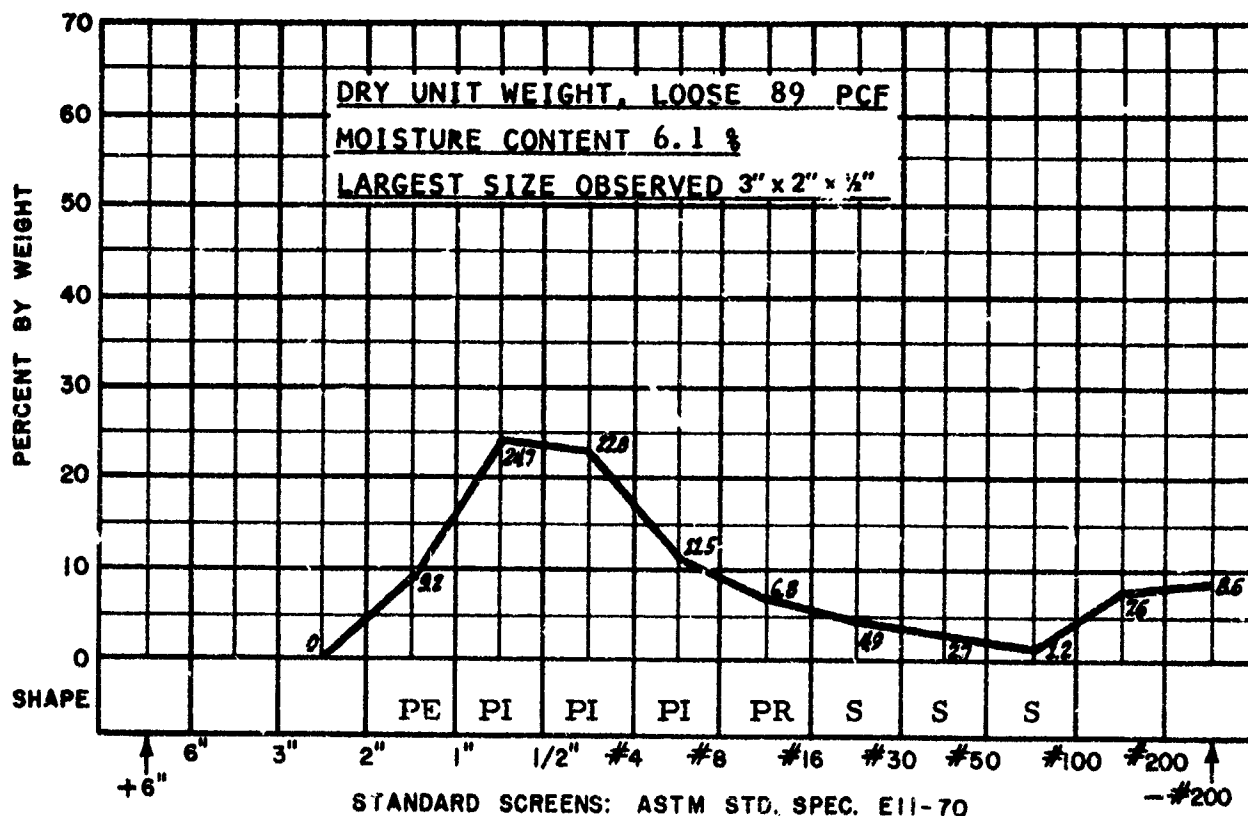
Bulk Density PCF

Angle Internal Friction

@ 5.8 % Moisture, 30°

@ 0.0 % Moisture, 90

@ 5.0 % Moisture, 33°



SUMMARY

Rock Class: Sedimentary: Limestone, fine grained, horizontal joint spacing 6" to 1'. **Strength:** Very high. RQD (Est.) 85%. **DUW:** 166 PCF. **Ground water:** Minor. **Hardness:** Schmidt 59.

System Class: TBM, Jarva Mark 11-100, 11'2" dia. 27 Reed triple disc cutters. **RPM:** 9.3. **Torque:** 170 K ft #. **Thrust:** 596 K #. **Mucking:** Bucket to belt. **Haulage:** Rail. **Support:** H ring sets in fault zones.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN

Ident. No. MIL-2
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Sedimentary, limestone, grey, fine grained, horizontal joint spacing 4"-8".

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 22 KPSI.

RQD: (Estimated) 81%.

Dry Unit Weight: 164 PCF

Ground Water: Dry.

Hardness: Schmidt 40.

Youngs Mod.: $7.84 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$.

Poisson Ratio: 0.46.

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 11' 2" diameter. Grade: (+) 0.2%.

Ventilation System: 4 KCFM, exhaust, 25 HP (through bore hole).

Utility System: 6" air line, 1" water line, 6" pump line.

Water Inflow: Minor.

Power System: 4680/440V.

Haulage System: Muck, supplies, personnel by railcars, 5 ton locomotive, 24" gage.

Support System: None.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Machine: Jarva, 11-1100, total weight 65 tons.

Cutters: 27 Reed steel disc: 4 gage QK5, 22 interior 2K3, 1 center QK1.

Rotation: 9.3 RPM.

Torque: 119K ft. lbs.

Thrust: 639K#

Muck Collection System: Buckets from face, belt to rear.

Power System: 6-50 HP motors drivehead, 1-40 HP motor for hydraulic system.

Guidance: Laser.

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size(-)0.056" : 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-)0.75" : 2.78

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-) 0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 15.20 %

Plastic Limit 14.40 %

Shrinkage Limit 12.96 %

Plasticity Index 0.80 %

Toughness Index 0.22

Flow Index 3.50

MATERIAL SIZE(-) 2.0 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop
@ 2.5 % Moisture, 36°

Apparent Cohesion PSF
@ 2.3 % Moisture, 60

Angle/Repose 10" Drop
@ 2.5 % Moisture, 32°

Angle Slide Steel Plate

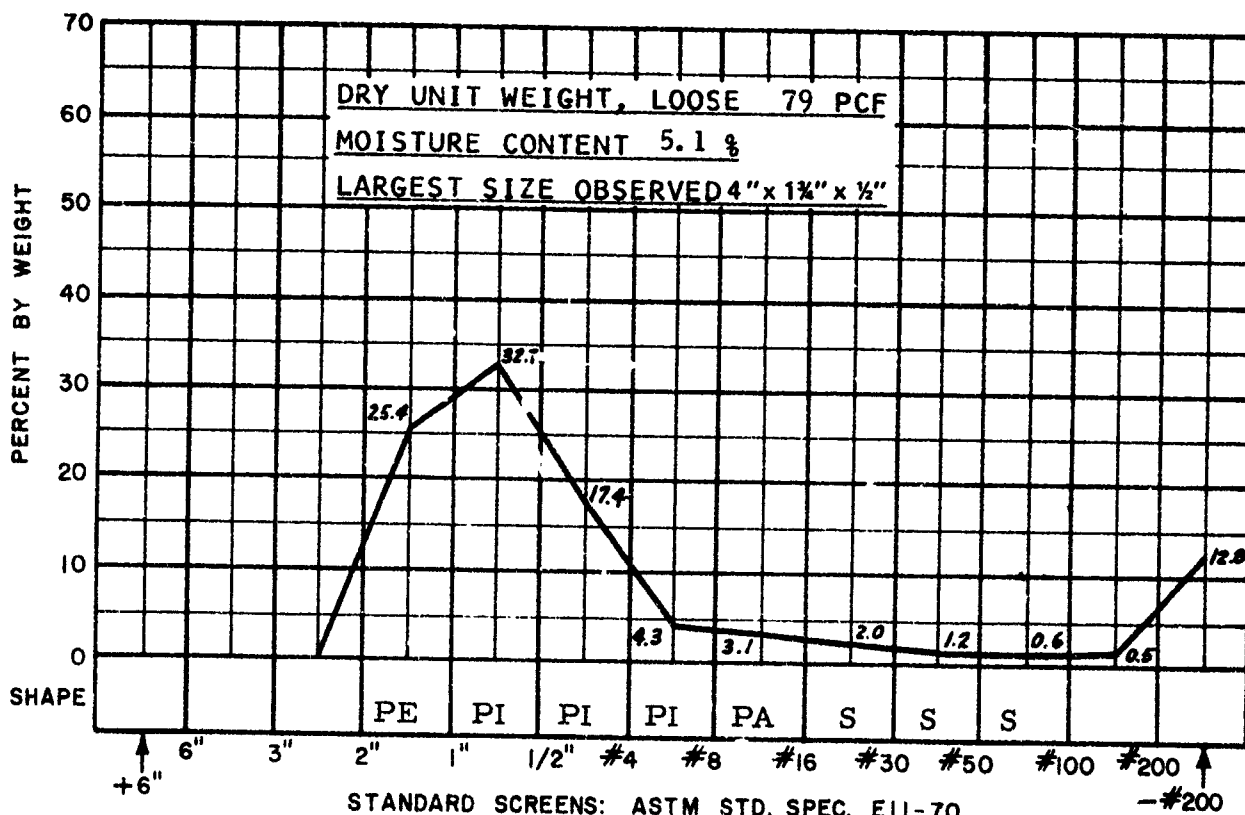
Bulk Density PCF

Angle Internal Friction

@ 2.5 % Moisture, 32°

@ 0.0 % Moisture, 95

@ 2.3 % Moisture, 36°



SUMMARY

Rock Class: Sedimentary: Limestone, fine grained, horizontal jointing 4"-8".
High strength. RQD: 81%. DUW: 164 PCF. Ground water: Dry.
Hardness: Schmidt 40.

System Class: TBM, Jarva 11-1100, 11'2" dia. 27 Reed disc cutters.
9.3 RPM, 119 K ft Torque, 639 K # Thrust. Mucking: Buckets to belt.
Haulage: Rail. Support: None.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN

Ident. No. MIL-3
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Sedimentary, limestone, light grey, fine grained.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 26K PSI.

RQD: 100%.

Dry Unit Weight: 168 PCF

Ground Water: Dry.

Hardness: Schmidt 44.

Youngs Mod.: $10.63 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$.

Poisson Ratio: 0.50.

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 10' 4" diameter. Grade: (+) 0.2%.

Ventilation: 18 KCFM, exhaust, 30" diameter pipe, 90 HP @ 1980'.

Utility System: 3" water line.

Water Inflow: 300/400 gpm.

Power System: 7200/480V.

Haulage System: Muck, supplies, personnel by railcars, 5 ton locomotive,
4 CY cars, 24" gage, 54# rail.

Support System: None.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Machine: Robbins 105-144. Total weight: 75 tons.

Cutters: 26 Robbins, 12" and 11" discs. 2 Gage and 21 interior, 12" diameter,
3 center, 11" diameter.

Rotation: 6 RPM.

Torque: 280K ft. lb.

Thrust: 230K lb.

Muck Collection System: Buckets from face, belt to rear.

Power System: 4-100 HP motors drivehead, 50 HP for hydraulic system.

Guidance: Laser.

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-) 0.056" : 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-) 0.75": 2.81

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-) 0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 15.10%

Plastic Limit 13.69%

Shrinkage Limit 11.57%

Plasticity Index 1.41%

Toughness Index 0.47

Flow Index 3.0

MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.0 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop

Apparent Cohesion PSF

Angle/Repose 10" Drop

@ 3.1 % Moisture, 37°

@ 3.0 % Moisture, 70

@ 3.1 % Moisture, 31°

Angle Slide Steel Plate

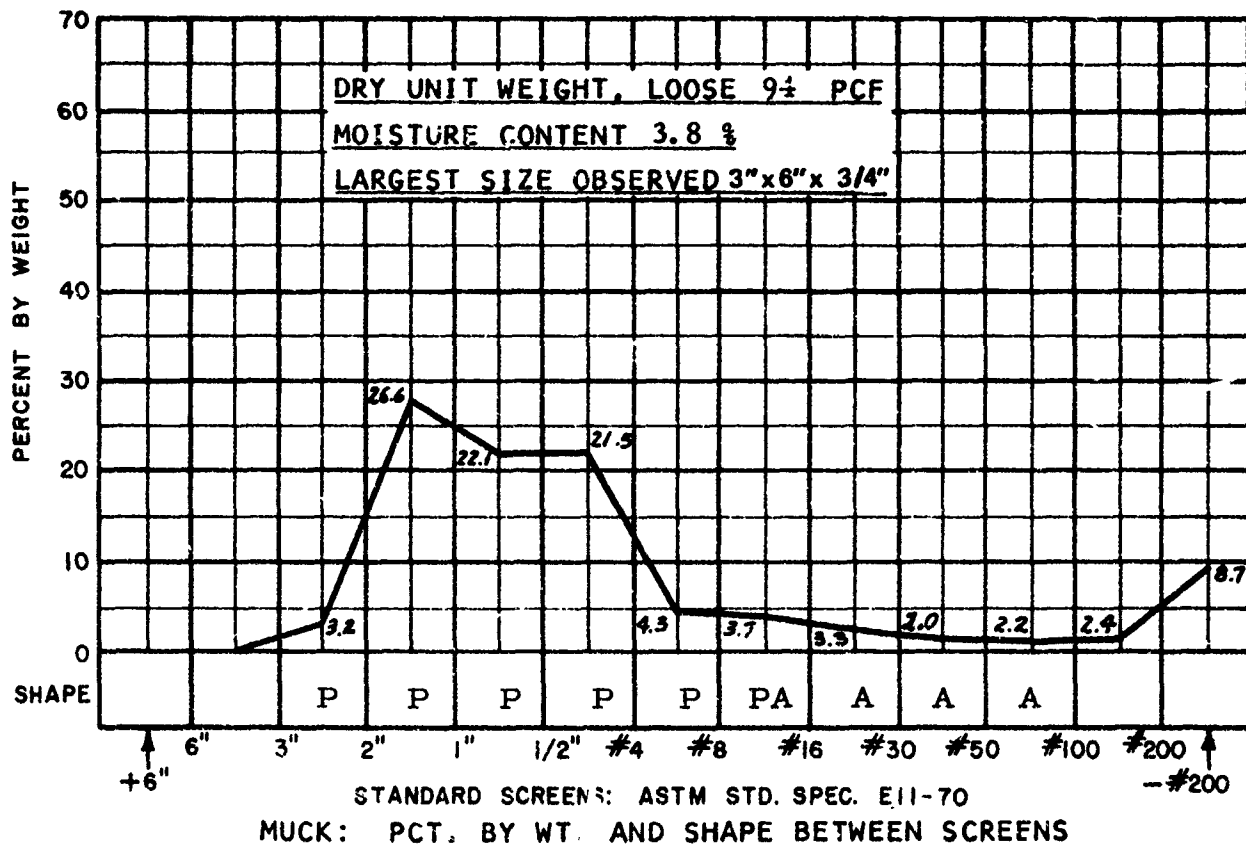
Bulk Density PCF

Angle Internal Friction

@ 3.1 % Moisture, 31°

@ 0.0 % Moisture, 104

@ 3.0 % Moisture, 42°



SUMMARY

Rock Class: Sedimentary: Limestone fine grained. High strength.

RQD 100%. DUW: 168 PCF. Ground water: Dry. Hardness: Schmidt 44.

System Class: TBM, Robbins, 105-144, 10' 4" dia. 26 Robbins disc cutters.

RPM: 6. 280 K ft # torque. 230 K # thrust. Mucking: Buckets to belt.

Haulage: Rail. Support: None.

MDN STUDY

SYSTEM DATA SHEET

Ident. No. EVG-1

4/1/73

MDN

Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Sedimentary, limestone, light grey, fine grained.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 30K.

RQD: 100

Dry Unit Weight: 170 PCF.

Ground Water: Dry.

Hardness: Schmidt 45.

Youngs Mod.: $10.82 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$.

Poisson Ratio: 0.30.

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 10' 4" diameter. Grade: (+) 0.2%.

Ventilation System: 18 KCFM, exhaust, 30" diameter pipe, 90 HP.

Utility System: 3" water line.

Water Inflow: 300/400 gpm.

Power System: 7200/480V.

Haulage System: Muck, supplies, personnel by railcars, 5 ton locomotive,
4 CY cars, 24" gage, 54# rail.

Support System: None.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Machine: Robbins 105-144. Total weight: 75 tons.

Cutters: 26 Robbins 12" and 11" discs, 2 gage and 21 interior-12" diameter
3 center-11" diameter.

Rotation: 6 RPM.

Torque: 246K ft. lb

Thrust: 267K lb.

Muck Collection System: Buckets from face, belt to rear.

Power System: 4-100 HP motors drivehead, 50 HP for hydraulic system.

Guidance: Laser.

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-) 0.056: 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-) 0.75: 2.473

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-) 0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 15.50%

Plastic Limit 12.80%

Shrinkage Limit 12.06%

Plasticity Index 2.70%

Toughness Index 1.00

Flow index 2.70

MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.00 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop

Apparent Cohesion PSF

Angle/Repose 10" Drop

@ 3.15% Moisture, 40.1°

@ 3.15% Moisture, 470

@ 3.15% Moisture, 34.4°

Angle Slide Steel Plate

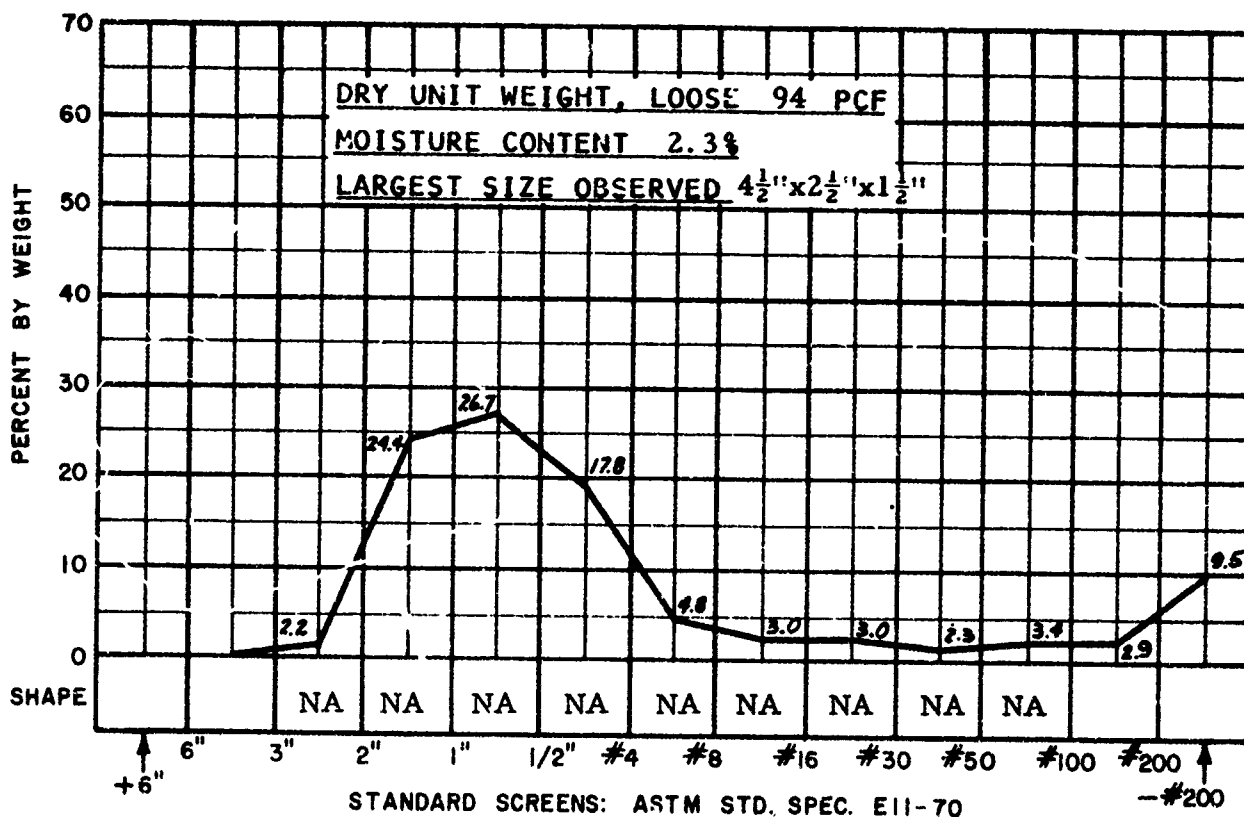
Bulk Density PCF

Angle Internal Friction

@ 3.15% Moisture, 31.92°

@ 3.15% Moisture, 97.78

@ 3.15% Moisture, 36.1°



SUMMARY

Rock Class: Sedimentary: Limestone, fine grained. High Strength.

RQD: 100%. DUW: 170 PCF. Ground water: Dry. Hardness: Schmidt 45.

System Class: TBM Robbins 105-144. 10'-4" dia. 26 Robbins disc cutters.

RPM: 6. Torque: 246 K ft #. Thrust: 267 K #. Mucking: Buckets to belt.

Haulage: Rail. Support: None.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN

Ident. No. EVG-2

Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Sedimentary, sandstone, medium grained, light brown to red, massive, porous, poorly cemented.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 10 KPSI

RQD: (Estimated) 84%

Dry Unit Weight: 150 PCF

Ground Water: Generally dry.

Hardness: Schmidt 18.

Youngs Mod.: $1.80 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$ (Note 2).

Poisson Ratio: 0.10 (Note 5).

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 12'-11" diameter. Grade: (+) .125%

Ventilation System: 17 KCFM exhaust, 36" dia. pipe, 100 HP @ 4100'.

Utility System: 3 1/2" water line, 6" air line, 8" pump line.

Water Inflow: 20-100 gpm.

Power System: 7300/480V

Haulage System: Muck, supplies, personnel, 10 ton locomotives, 10 CY cars, 24" gage, 65 lb. rail, 800' trailing floor turnout.

Support System: 4" H full rings, 4' centers: 35%; 13" x 9' pans 3/4" x 7' rock bolts: 10%.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Machine: Robbins 141-127, total weight: 125 tons.

Cutters: 32 Robbins steel disc. Gage: 6-12". Center: 1-11" triple disc. Interior: 23-11". (31 Kerfs)

Rotation: Center cutter integral with head, 5.2 or 2.6 RPM.

Torque: 482 K ft #

Thrust: 357 K#, operating. Anchor pressure: 1,000 K#.

Muck Collection: Pickup by buckets fixed to head, discharging on 30" belt to a 24" x 204' belt on gantry.

Power System: 6-480/240V electric motors drive head. Hydraulic pumps power thrust and gripper cylinders.

Guidance System: Laser

NOTE 2: Inferred from D. U. Deere AD 646610-1966.

NOTE 5: Assigned Minimum Value.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN

Ident. No. LAY-1
Sheet 1

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-) 0.056" : 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-) 0.75": 2.66

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-) 0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 21.20 %
Plasticity Index 3.14 %

Plastic Limit 17.06 %
Toughness Index 0.52

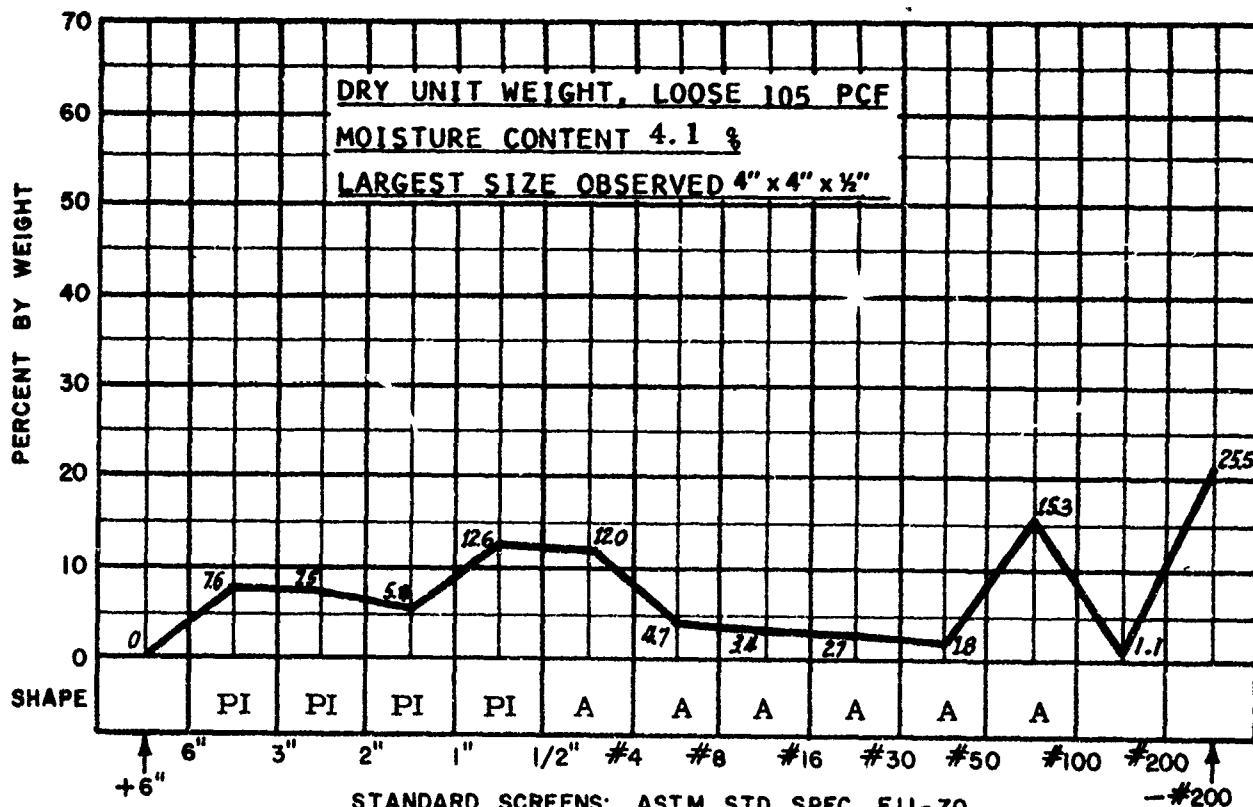
Shrinkage Limit 15.17 %
Flow Index 6.00

MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.0 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop
@ 3.6 % Moisture, 37°
Angle Slide Steel Plate
@ 3.6 % Moisture, 27°

Apparent Cohesion PSF
@ 3.6 % Moisture, 210
Bulk Density PCF
@ 0.0 % Moisture, 97.4

Angle/Repose 10" Drop
@ 3.6 % Moisture, 35°
Angle Internal Friction
@ 3.6 % Moisture, 18°



MUCK: PCT. BY WT. AND SHAPE BETWEEN SCREENS

SUMMARY

Rock Class: Sedimentary: Sandstone, medium grained, massive, porous, poorly cemented. Strength: Medium. RQD (Est.) 84%. DUW: 150 PCF. Ground water: Dry. Hardness: Schmidt 18.

System Class: TBM, Robbins 141-127, 12' 11" dia. 32 Robbins disc cutters. RPM: 5.2. Torque: 482 K ft # av. Thrust: 357 K # av. Mucking: Buckets to belt conveyor. Haulage: Gantry conveyor to rail cars. Support: Steel ring sets, 35%, roof pans and rock bolts, 10% of 4100'.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN

Ident. No. LAY-1
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Sedimentary, conglomerate, well graded cobbles to pebbles of quartzite poorly to well cemented with reddish brown sandstone, 20%.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 22 KPSI: Weighted average of sandstone at 11K (20%) and quartzite at 25K (80%).

RQD: (Estimated) 85%.

Dry Unit Weight: 153 PCF.

Ground Water: Dry.

Hardness: Schmidt 38 (Wtd. Average)

Youngs Mod.: 10.80 PSI x 10⁶ (Note 1).

Poisson Ratio: 0.18 (Note 1).

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 12' 11" diameter. Grade: (+) 0.125%.

Ventilation System: 15 KCFM, exhaust 36" diameter pipe, 200 HP @ 15000'.

Utility System: 3 1/2" water line, 6" air line, 8" pump line.

Water Inflow: 20-100 gpm.

Power System: 7300/480V.

Haulage System: Muck, supplies, personnel by railcar 10 ton locomotive, 10 CY cars, 24" gage 65# rail, 800' trailing floor turnout.

Support System: 4" H full rings in bad ground.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Machine: Robbins 141-127. Total Weight: 125 tons.

Cutters: 30 Robbins steel disc, gage 6-12", center 1-11" triple disc interior 23-11". (31 Kerfs)

Rotation: 5.2 RPM.

Torque: 581K.

Thrust: 585K lb.

Muck Collection: Buckets from face, belt to rear.

Power System: 6-100 HP motors drive head.

Guidance: Laser.

NOTE 1: 80% of Formation.

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-) 0.056": 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-) 0.75": 2.65

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-) 0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 15.00%

Plastic Limit 14.18 %

Shrinkage Limit 13.80 %

Plasticity Index 0.82 %

Toughness Index 0.21

Flow Index 4.00

MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.0 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop

Apparent Cohesion PSF

Angle/Repose 10" Drop

@ 3.4 % Moisture, 38°

@ 3.0 % Moisture, 15

@ 3.4 % Moisture, 32°

Angle Slide Steel Plate

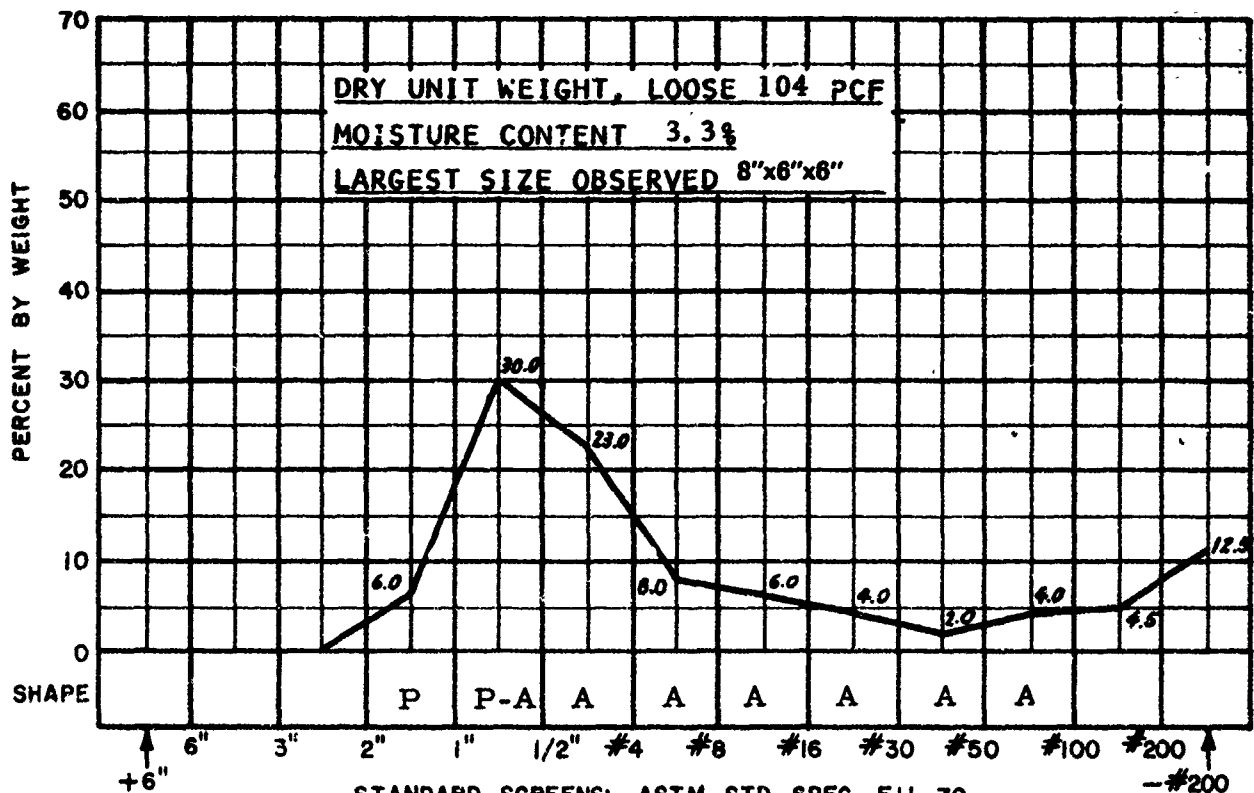
Bulk Density PCF

Angle Internal Friction

@ 3.4 % Moisture, 32°

@ 0.0 % Moisture, 88

@ 3.0 % Moisture, 39°



STANDARD SCREENS: ASTM STD. SPEC. E11-70
MUCK: PCT. BY WT. AND SHAPE BETWEEN SCREENS

SUMMARY

Rock Class: Sedimentary: Conglomerate, quartzite cobbles grading to pebbles, poorly to well cemented with sandstone. High strength. RQD (Est.) 85%.
DUW: 153 PCF. Ground water: Dry. Hardness: Schmidt 38 (Wtd. Avg.).

System Class: TBM Robbins 141-127. 32 Robbins disc cutters. RPM: 5.2
Torque: 581 K ft #. Thrust: 585 K #. Mucking: Buckets to belt.
Haulage: Rail. Support: Rock bolts, normal, ring sets in bad ground.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN

Ident. No. LAY-2
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Sedimentary, conglomerate, 80% quartzite pebbles to cobbles, 40% more than 12" dia., to 30". 20% calcareously cemented sandstone matrix.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 28 KPSI: Weighted average of sandstone at 7K (20%) and quartzite at 33K (80%).

RQD: (Estimated) 80%.

Dry Unit Weight: 165 PCF.

Ground Water: Saturated

Hardness: Schmidt 38. (Weighted average - see Note 1)

Youngs Mod.: 6.00 PSI x 10⁶ (Notes 1 and 2).

Poisson Ratio: 0.18 (Notes 1 and 2).

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 12' 11" diameter. Grade: (+) 0.125%.

Ventilation System: 15 KCFM, exhaust 36" diameter pipe, 100 HP @ 6700'.

Utility System: 3 1/2" water line, 6" air line, 8" pump line.

Water Inflow: 20-200 gpm.

Power System: 7300/480 V.

Haulage System: Muck, supplies, personnel by rail car, 10 ton locomotives
10 CY cars, 24" gage 65# rail, 800' trailing floor turnout.

Support System: 3/4" x 7' rock bolts.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Machine: Robbins 141-127-1. Total Weight: 125 tons.

Cutters: 30 Robbins steel disc, gage: 6-12", center: 1-11" triple disc
interior: 23-11". (31 Kerfs)

Rotation: 5.2 RPM.

Torque: 515K ft. lb.

Thrust: 585K lb.

Muck Collection: Buckets from face, belt to rear.

Power System: 6-100 HP motors drive head.

Guidance: Laser.

NOTE 1: 80% of formation.

NOTE 2: Inferred from D. U. Deere AD 646610-66

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-) 0.056": 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-) 0.75": 2.721

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-) 0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 18.0%

Plastic Limit 16.89%

Shrinkage Limit 15.66%

Plasticity Index 1.11%

Toughness Index 0.36

Flow Index 3.1

MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.00 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop

Apparent Cohesion PSF

Angle/Repose 10" Drop

@ 6.57% Moisture, 39.65°

@ 6.57% Moisture, 0

@ 6.57% Moisture, 34.55°

Angle Slide Steel Plate

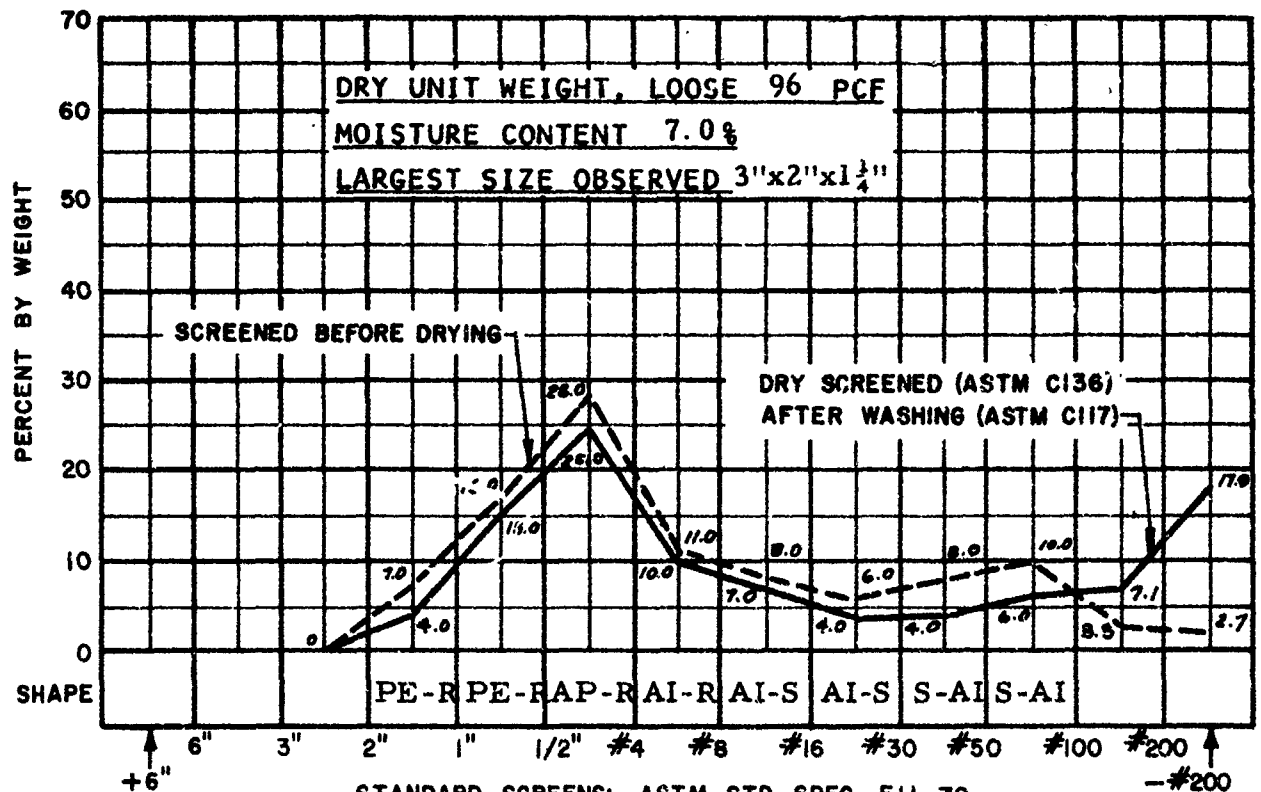
Bulk Density PCF

Angle Internal Friction

@ 6.57% Moisture, 31.67°

@ 6.57% Moisture, 113

@ 6.57% Moisture, 39°



SUMMARY

Rock Class: Sedimentary: Conglomerate, 80% quartzite pebbles to cobbles, 40% more than 12" dia. to 30", 20% matrix calcareously cemented sandstone. High strength. RQD (Est.) 80%. DUW: 165 PCF. Ground water: Moderate to wet. Hardness: Schmidt 38. (Weighted Average)

System Class: TBM, Robbins 141-127-1. 32 Robbins disc cutters. RPM: 5.2. Torque: 515K ft. #. Thrust: 585K#. Mucking: Buckets to belt. Haulage: Rail. Support: Rock bolts.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN

Ident. No. CNT-1
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Sedimentary, siltstone, fine grained, gray, more than 33% quartz, 30% clay, 10% feldspar, 15% mica, chlorite and gypsum.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 2 KPSI

RQD: (Estimated) 70%

Dry Unit Weight: 142 PCF

Ground Water: Table above tunnel but sealed off by overlying beds.

Hardness: Schmidt 7 (Note 2).

Youngs Mod.: $0.20 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$ (Note 2).

Poisson Ratio: 0.10 (Note 5).

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 20.5' round, Grade: (+) .05%

Ventilation System: 18 KCFM exhaust 30" pipe, 60 HP.

Utility System: 6" air line, 4" pump line

Water Inflow: 50 GPH.

Power System: 4160/440V, rectified to 440 DC for head drive motors.

Haulage System: Muck, supplies, personnel, by 16 CY cars, 15 ton motor, 24" gage 70 lb rail.

Support System: Rock bolts, 8' and 10' x 3/4", set in epoxy with 5' and 13' x 16 gage pans, shotcrete placed to prevent air slacking.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Machine: Dresser TB-205, total weight: 200 tons

Cutters: 36 Dresser steel and TCB insert discs, 32 Kennametal U43 and U44 "pick" bits. Gage: 6-#9T5TD1 TCB insert discs. Center: 6-U43TC bits mounted around a 4" chisel. Interior: 30 Type STD steel discs and 26 U44 TC bits mounted on 4 bit blocks.

Rotation: 0-6 RPM range, 5 RPM normal operating.

Torque: Maximum 879 K ft. #., normal operating 586 K ft. #.

Thrust: Maximum 1,583 K # operating 431 K #.

Anchor Pressure: Maximum 6,616 K#.

Muck Collection: Buckets from face to 36" belt to 36" belt on 140' gantry.

Power System: Four 180 HP D.C. head motors, one 75 HP for hydraulic system.

Guidance System: Laser

NOTE 2: Inferred from D. U. Deere AD 646610-1966

NOTE 5: Assigned minimum.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN

Ident. No. NAV-1
Sheet 1

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-)0.056": 1.3

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-)0.75": 3.13

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-)0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 36.80%

Plastic Limit 23.61%

Shrinkage Limit 21.04%

Plasticity Index 13.19%

Toughness Index 1.88

Flow Index 7.00

MATERIAL SIZE (-)2.0 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop

Apparent Cohesion PSF

Angle/Repose 10" Drop

@ 7.7 % Moisture, 30°

@ 7.5 % Moisture, 340

@ 7.7 % Moisture, 30°

Angle Slide Steel Plate

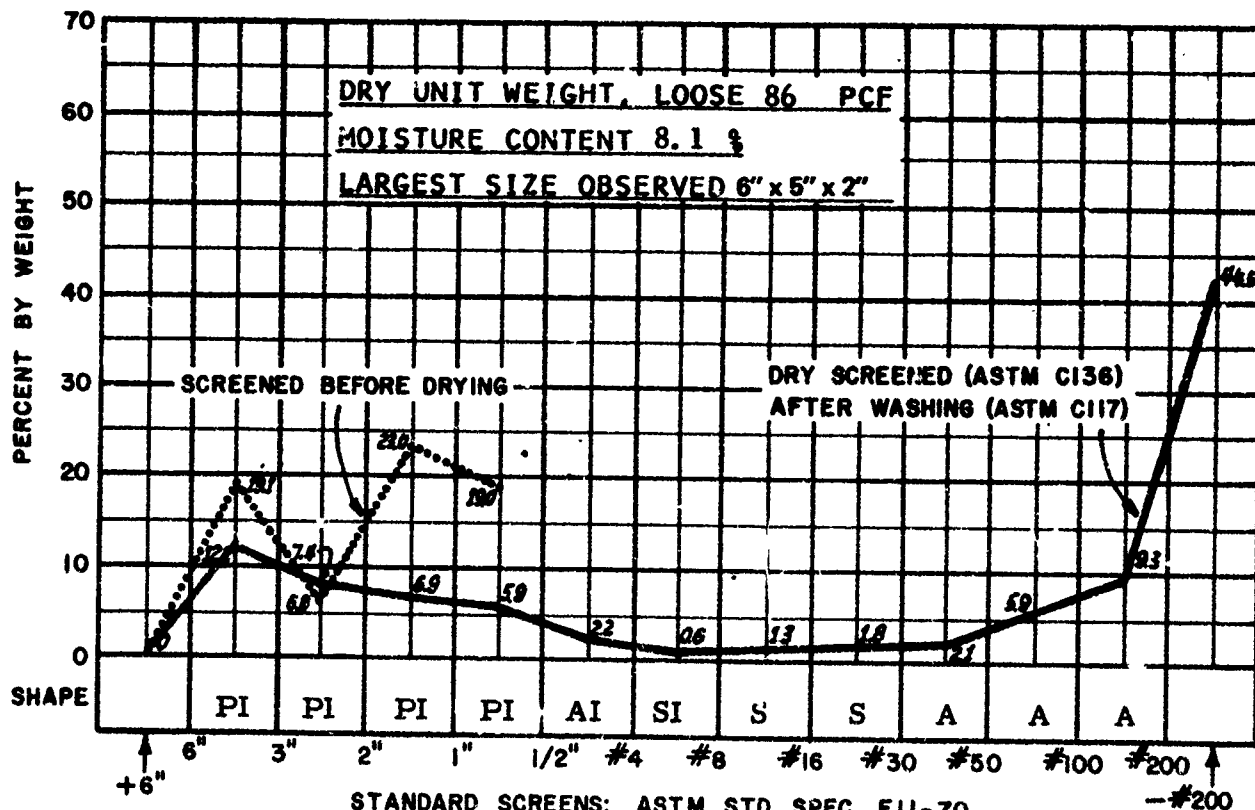
Bulk Density PCF

Angle Internal Friction

@ 7.7 % Moisture, 30°

@ 0.0 % Moisture, 98

@ 7.5 % Moisture, 36°



SUMMARY

Rock Class: Sedimentary: Siltstone, fine grained. Strength: Very low.
RQD (Est.) 70%. DUW: 142 PCF. Ground water: Minor. Hardness:
Schmidt 7.

System Class: TBM, Dresser TB 205, 20.5' dia., Dresser disc cutters:
6TCB and 30 steel, 32 Kennametal, TCB "pick" bits. RPM: 5, 526 K ft #.
Torque: 431 K # thrust. Mucking: Buckets to belt. Haulage: Rail.
Support: Roof plates and rock bolts, at 3' or 4', continuous.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN
3

Ident. No. NAV-1
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Sedimentary, sandstone, gray, medium grained, massive, friable and porous. Grains angular to subrounded, primarily quartz, poorly cemented.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: Less than 1 KPSI, disintegrates when wet.

RQD: (Estimated) 60%

Dry Unit Weight: 117 PCF

Ground Water: Table above tunnel but sealed off by overlying beds.

Hardness: Schmidt 5 (Note 5).

Youngs Mod.: $0.10 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$ (Note 5).

Poisson Ratio: 0.10 (Note 5).

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 20.5' diameter. **Grade:** (+) .05%

Ventilation System: 18 KCFM exhaust, 30" pipe, 60 HP.

Utility System: 6" air line, 4" pump line

Water Inflow: 50 GPH.

Power System: 4160/440V, rectified to 440 DC for head drive motors.

Haulage System: Muck, supplies, personnel, by 16 CY cars, 15 ton motor, 24" gage 70 lb rail.

Support System: Rock bolts, 8' and 10' x 3/4", set in epoxy, with 5' and 13' x 16 gage pans, shotcrete placed to prevent air slacking.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Machine: Dresser TB-205, total weight: 200 tons

Cutters: 36 Dresser steel and TCB insert discs, 32 Kennametal U43 and U44 "pick" bits. **Gage:** 6-#9T5TD1 TCB insert discs. **Center:** 6-U43TC bits mounted around a 4" chisel. **Interior:** 30 Type STD steel discs and 26 U44TC bits mounted on 4 bit blocks.

Rotation: 0-6 RPM range, 5 RPM normal operating.

Torque: Maximum 879 K ft. #., normal operating 586 K ft. #.

Thrust: Maximum 1,583 K #. operating 123 K #.

Anchor Pressure: Maximum 6,616 K #.

Muck Collection: Buckets from face to 36" belt to 36" belt on 140' gantry.

Power System: Four 180 HP D.C. head motors, one 75 HP for hydraulic system.

Guidance System: Laser

NOTE 5: Assigned Minimum Value.

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change Material
Size (-) 0.056": 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-) 0.75": 2.72

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-) 0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 18.20%

Plastic Limit 16.91%

Shrinkage Limit 16.60 %

Plasticity Index 1.29 %

Toughness Index 0.28

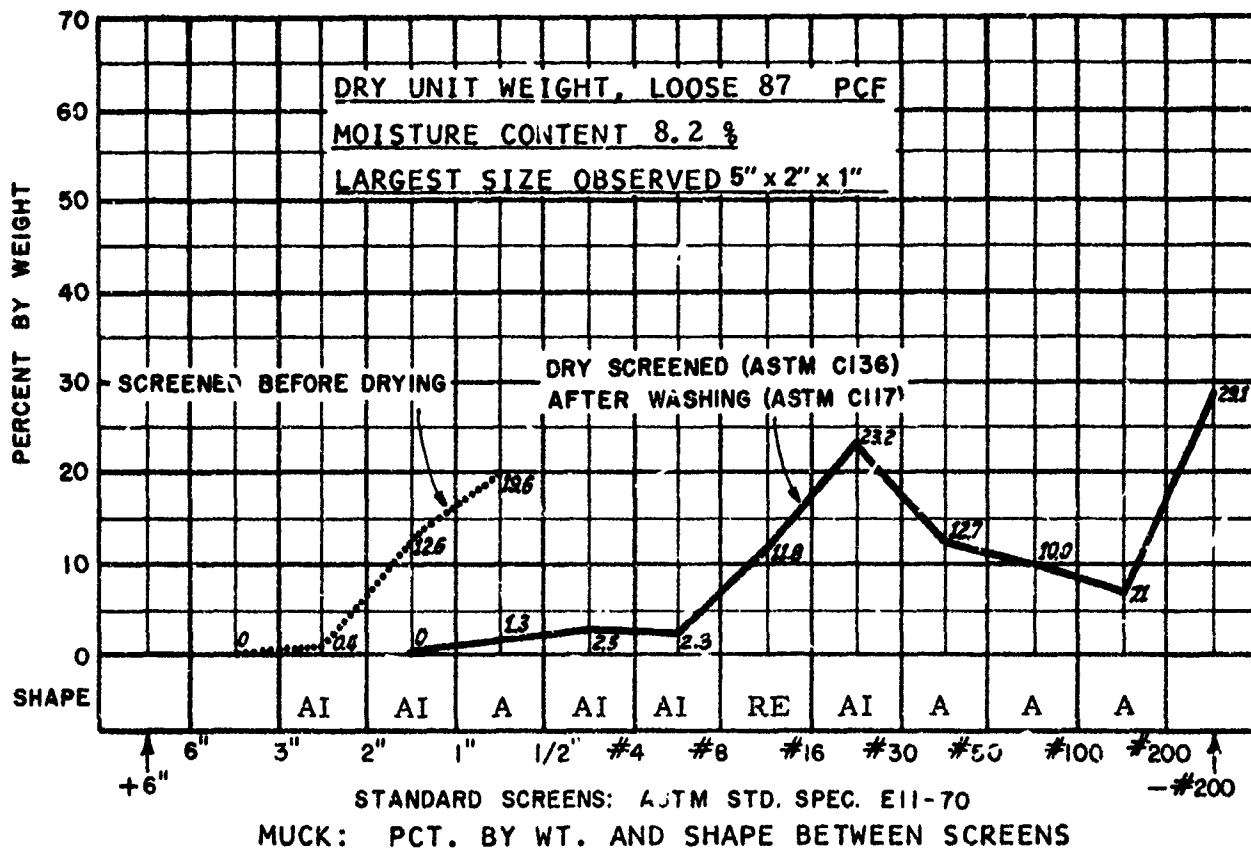
Flow Index 4.50

MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.0 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop
@ 8.6 % Moisture, 31°
Angle Slide Steel Plate
@ 8.6 % Moisture, 32°

Apparent Cohesion PSF
@ 8.1 % Moisture, 45
Bulk Density PCF
@ 0.0 % Moisture, 99

Angle/Repose 10" Drop
@ 8.6 % Moisture, 28°
Angle Internal Friction
@ 8.1 % Moisture, 28°



SUMMARY

Rock Class: Sedimentary: Sandstone, massive, friable, porous, medium grained. Very low strength. RQD (Est.) 60%. DUW: 117 PCF. Ground water: Minor. Hardness: Schmidt 5.

System Class: TBM, Dresser TB 205, 20.5' dia. Dresser, disc cutters 6TCB and 30 steel, 32 Kennametal, TCB "pick" bits. RPM: 5, 586 K ft # torque, 123 K # thrust. Mucking: Buckets to belt. Haulage: Rail. Support: Roof plates and rock bolts, at 3' or 4', continuous.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN
7 or 4(N)

Ident. No. NAV-2
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Sedimentary, sandstone, fine grained, brown to dark red massive.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 11 KPSI.

RQD: 60%.

Dry Unit Weight: 166 PCF.

Ground Water: Generally dry.

Hardness: Schmidt 36.

Youngs Mod.: $4.47 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$.

Poisson Ratio: 0.24.

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 18' 4" diameter. Grade: +.045%.

Ventilation System: 22 KCFM, exhaust, 48" diameter pipe, 2-150 HP

Utility System: 8" air line, 4" water line, 8" pump line.

Water Inflow: 40 gpm.

Power System: 13200/440V.

Haulage System: Muck, supplies, personnel by railcars, 15 ton locomotive
10 CY cars, 36" gage, 50# rail.

Support System: Rock bolts, 5', 6', 8' x 5/8", 24" centers, 14 gauge pans
12' 6" or 3' 6" x 8".

EXCAVATION DATA:

Machine: Lawrence HRT. Total weight: NA.

Cutters: 32 Lawrence Mfg Tungsten Carbide Button, roller, disc and tricone.

Gage: 5 TCB roller, Interior 24 disc and 2 TCB roller, center 1-24"

TCB tricone.

Rotation: Head 11 RPM, center 30 RPM.

Torque: Center cutter 150 HP, head 750 HP, 364K ft. lb.

Thrust: 492K lbs.

Muck Collection: Buckets from face discharging to 24" belt.

Power System: Electro-Hydraulic. Total HP: 960

Guidance System: Laser

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Sedimentary, sandstone, coarse grained, poorly consolidated, arkosic, with minor layers of thin seamed siltstone.
Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 50 to 150 PSI dry-disintegrates when wet.
RQD: (Estimated) 30%.
Dry Unit Weight: 125 PCF.
Ground Water: Saturated when first opened.
Hardness: Schmidt 5 (Note 5).
Youngs Mod.: $0.10 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$ (Note 5).
Poisson Ratio: 0.10 (Note 5).

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 10' high by 8' wide, rectangular. Grade (+) 1/2%.
Ventilation System: 5 to 7 KCFM, pressure, 18" dia. vent tube.
Utility System: 4" airline.
Water Inflow: 20-25 gpm.
Power System: 440/110V, trailing cable.
Haulage System: Muck, personnel and supplies by rail cars, 24" gage, 40# rail.
Support System: None, rock bolts and/or shotcrete in bad ground.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Machine: Alpine Miner, Type F6-A. Total Weight: 11 tons.
Cutters: 72, Kennametal U43K, Carbide tipped, "pick" type. Cutters, mounted on twin ripper heads, rotating about a horizontal axis at 90° to a boom which moves the heads vertically and horizontally.
Rotation: 60 RPM, motor and gear box integral with boom.
Torque: 50.4 HP.
Thrust: Sumping thrust from crawler motors, 2 @ 20.4 HP. Vertical and horizontal by hydraulic cylinders powered by a 10.4 HP electro-hydraulic system.
Anchor Pressure: Crawlers only.
Muck Collection: Central 14" chain conveyor, fed by gathering arms, discharges on an 18" x 30' belt feeding 116' of 20" Serpentix conveyor. Transverse folds are molded into 20" x 8" long rubber Serpentix sections, which are bolt connected at reinforced flanges connected to an endless chain driven by a sprocket. Folds allow inside edge to compress and outside to expand on curves. Vertebral side rail sections, alternating with straight sections, are supported by wheeled gantry legs riding a 60" gage track, under which cars are spotted.
Power System: 440V, trailing cable.
Guidance System: Transit/Laser.

NOTE 5: Assigned Minimum Value.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN
7 or 3(N)

Ident. No. WNG-1
Sheet 1

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Sedimentary, sandstone, coarse grained, poorly consolidated, arkosic, with minor layers of thin seamed siltstone.
Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 50 to 150 PSI dry-disintegrates when wet.
RQD: (Estimated) 30%.
Dry Unit Weight: 125 PCF.
Ground Water: Saturated when first opened.
Hardness: Schmidt 5 (Note 5).
Youngs Mod.: $0.10 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$ (Note 5).
Poisson Ratio: 0.10 (Note 5).

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 10' high by 8' wide, rectangular. Grade (+) 1/2%.
Ventilation System: 5 to 7 KCFM, pressure, 18" dia. vent tube.
Utility System: 4" airline.
Water Inflow: 20-25 gpm.
Power System: 440/110V, trailing cable.
Haulage System: Muck, personnel and supplies by rail cars, 24" gage, 40# rail.
Support System: None, rock bolts and/or shotcrete in bad ground.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Machine: Alpine Miner, Type F6-A. Total Weight: 11 tons.
Cutters: 72, Kennametal U43K, Carbide tipped, "pick" type. Cutters, mounted on twin ripper heads, rotating about a horizontal axis at 90° to a boom which moves the heads vertically and horizontally.
Rotation: 60 RPM, motor and gear box integral with boom.
Torque: 50.4 HP.
Thrust: Sumping thrust from crawler motors, 2 @ 20.4 HP. Vertical and horizontal by hydraulic cylinders powered by a 10.4 HP electro-hydraulic system.
Anchor Pressure: Crawlers only.
Muck Collection: Central 14" chain conveyor, fed by gathering arms, discharges on an 18" x 30' belt feeding 116' of 20" Serpentix conveyor. Transverse folds are molded into 20" x 8" long rubber Serpentix sections, which are bolt connected at reinforced flanges connected to an endless chain driven by a sprocket. Folds allow inside edge to compress and outside to expand on curves. Vertebral side rail sections, alternating with straight sections, are supported by wheeled gantry legs riding a 60" gage track, under which cars are spotted.
Power System: 440V, trailing cable.
Guidance System: Transit/Laser.

NOTE 5: Assigned Minimum Value.

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-) 0.056": 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-) 0.75": 2.71

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-) 0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 24.90 %
Plasticity Index 4.93 %

Plastic Limit 19.97 %
Toughness Index 0.66

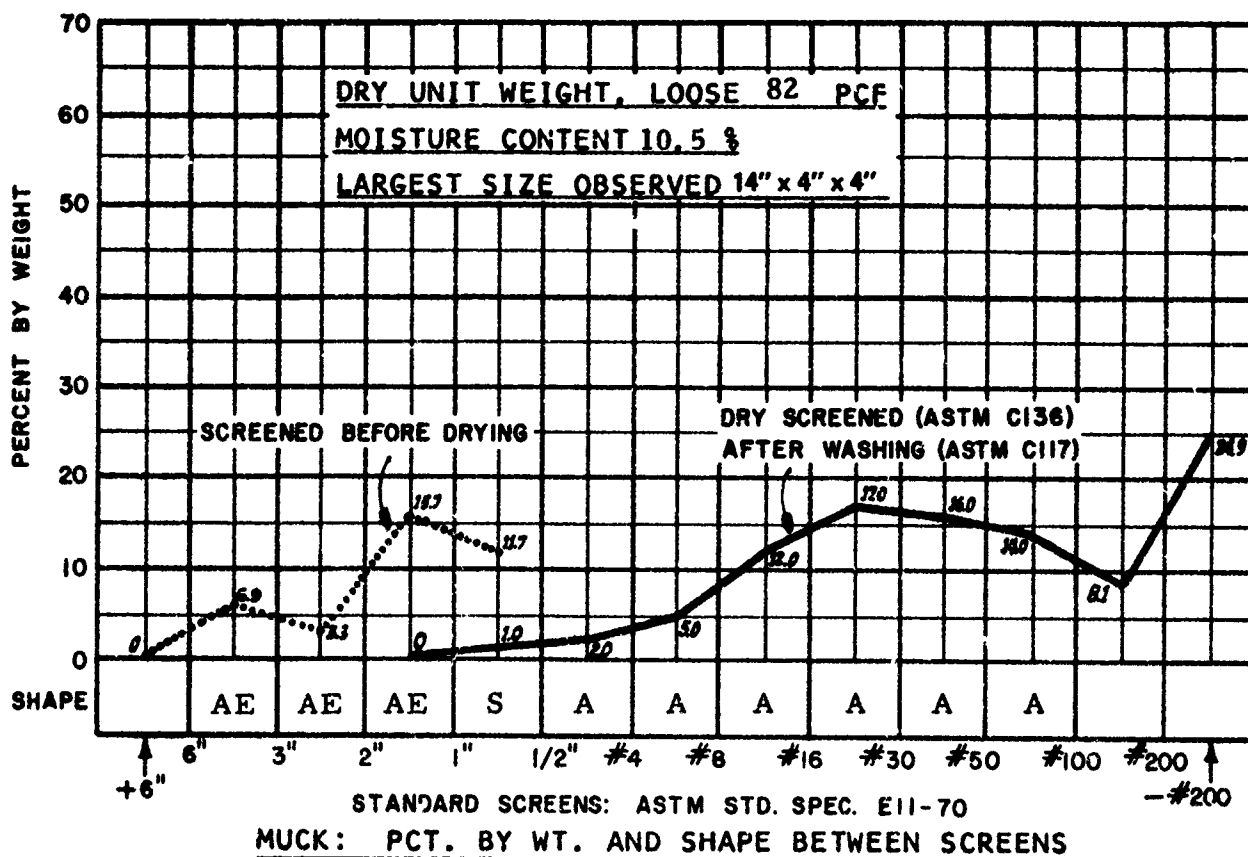
Shrinkage Limit 19.94 %
Flow Index 7.40

MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.0 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop
@ 10.1 % Moisture, 34°
Angle Slide Steel Plate
@ 10.0 % Moisture, 32°

Apparent Cohesion PSF
@ 10.6 % Moisture, 0
Bulk Density PCF
@ 0.0 % Moisture, 85

Angle/Repose 10" Drop
@ 10.1 % Moisture, 31°
Angle Internal Friction
@ 10.6 % Moisture, 27°



SUMMARY

Rock Class: Sedimentary: Sandstone, coarse grained, poorly consolidated, arkosic, minor thin seamed siltstone. Very low strength. RQD (Est.) 30%.
DUW: 125 PCF. **Ground water:** Saturated. **Hardness:** Schmidt 5.

System Class: TBM, Alpine F6A, twin head, 10' high x 8' heading. 72 Kennametal TCB pick type bits. 60 RPM, 50.4 HP head torque, 10.4 HP boom power, 40.8 HP sumping thrust. **Mucking:** Gathering arms-flight conveyor. **Haulage:** Elevating conveyor - Serpentix conveyor on gantry - rail cars. **Support:** Normally none.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN
7 or 3(N)

Ident. No. WNG-1
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Sedimentary, sandstone, coarse grained, poorly consolidated, arkosic, with minor layers of thin seamed siltstone, varying concentrations of replacement silica.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 50 to 150 PSI dry-disintegrates when wet.

RQD: (Estimated) 30%

Dry Unit Weight: 125 PCF

Ground Water: Saturated when first opened.

Hardness: Schmidt 5 (Note 5).

Youngs Mod.: 0.10 PSI x 10⁶ (Note 5).

Poisson Ratio: 0.10 (Note 5).

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 5' wide x 9' high, nominally rectangular. **Grade:** Varies.

Ventilation System: 5 to 7 KCFM, pressure, 18" vent tube.

Utility System: 2" air, 1" waterline.

Water Inflow: 20-25 gpm when levels are first opened; generally dry after drainage.

Power System: None in development headings, 440V to scraper hoists, 110V lighting.

Haulage System: Muck is scraped from the face of a cross cut to a slusher drift, cross scraped to a muck raise, and loaded into 4 cu. ft. rocker dump rail cars on main level about 80' below. Scrapers are 42", hoists 15 HP. Personnel access by ladder, supplies by rail cars and air-powered hoists through raises.

Support System: None. Rockbolts in bad ground.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Conventional Scraper-Rail Haulage System.

Drilling: LeRoi Model 35 jackhammers mounted on 6' airfeed legs.

Drill Round: Five hole box or vertical line burn cut, 6' depth, included in 18 hole round, all holes 1 1/2" diameter.

Explosives: 50# Dupont 40% Gelex #2, Powder factor: 5#/cu. yd.

Blasting: Safety fuse and caps.

Mucking System: 42" Scrapers, 15 HP hoists.

NOTE 5: Assigned Minimum Value.

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-) 0.056": 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-) 0.075": 2.72

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-) 0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 25.25%

Plastic Limit 24.74%

Shrinkage Limit 23.37 %

Plasticity Index 0.51 %

Toughness Index 0.13

Flow Index 4.00

MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.0 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop

Apparent Cohesion PSF

Angle/Repose 10" Drop

@ 9.0 % Moisture, 32°

@ 9.0% Moisture, 0

@ 9.0% Moisture, 31°

Angle Slide Steel Plate

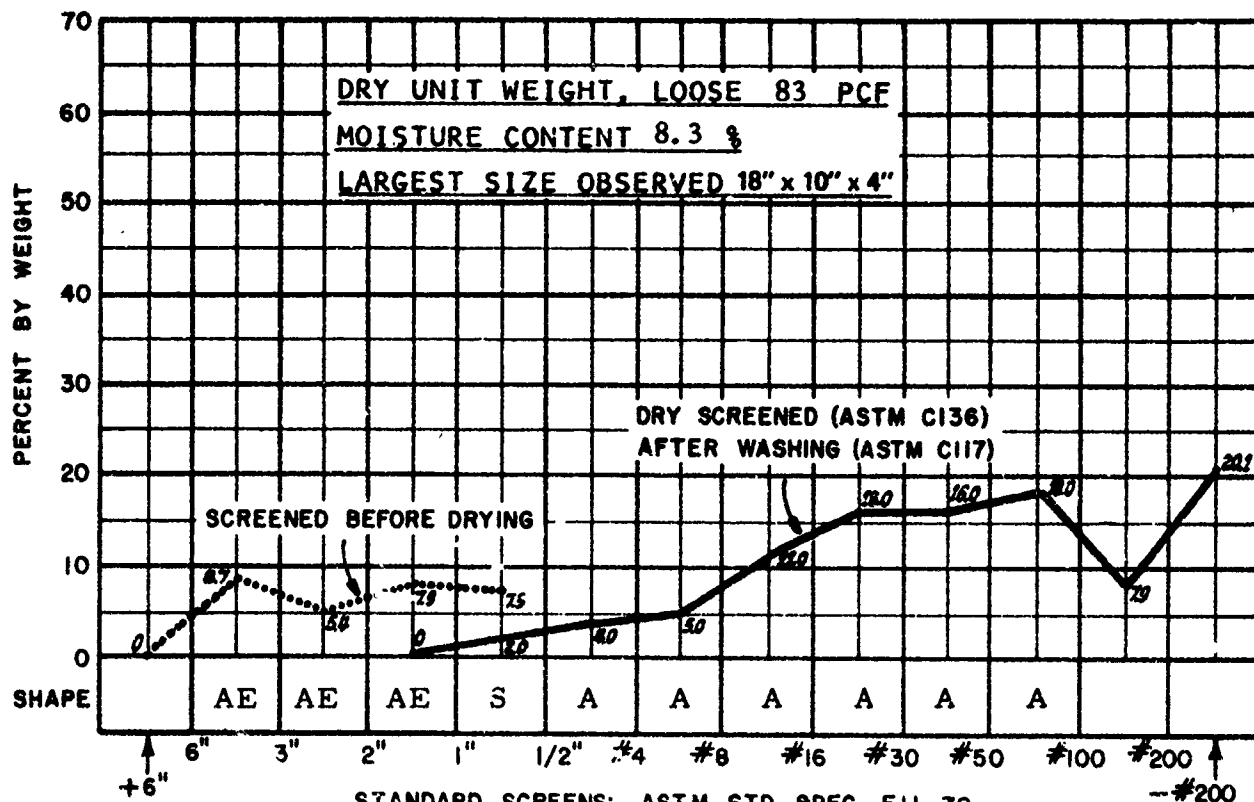
Bulk Density PCF

Angle Internal Friction

@ 9.0 % Moisture, 40°

@ 0.0% Moisture, 86

@ 9.0% Moisture, 28°



MUCK: PCT. BY WT. AND SHAPE BETWEEN SCREENS

SUMMARY

Rock Class: Sedimentary: Sandstone, coarse grained, poorly consolidated, arkosic, minor thin seamed siltstone, varying replacement silica. Very low strength. RQD (Est.) 30%. DUW: 125 PCF. Ground water: Saturated. Hardness: Schmidt 5.

System Class: Conventional Scraper-Rail. 5' wide x 9' high, rectangular. Airleg jackhammer, 18 - 6' holes, burn cut. PF 5#/CY. Mucking: Scraper to raise. Haulage: Rail cars - skip to surface. Support: Normally none.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN
7 or 3(N)

Ident. No. WNG-2
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Sedimentary, sandstone, arkosic, irregularly bedded, loosely consolidated with layers and lenses of silty mudstone.
Uniaxial Compressive Strength: Less than one KPSI.
RQD: (Estimated) 15%
Dry Unit Weight: 113 PCF
Ground Water: Saturated; water table above tunnel, heading is drained in advanced by lateral pilot holes in ribs.
Hardness: Schmidt 5 (Note 5).
Youngs Mod.: $0.10 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$ (Note 5).
Poisson Ratio: 0.10 (Note 5).

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 21 ft., diameter. Grade: (+) 0.2%.
Ventilation System: 20 KCFM, 36" pipe, pressure at face, exhaust in access.
Utility System: 6" air line, 6" pump line.
Water Inflow: 200 gpm.
Power System: 4160/480V.
Haulage System: Muck, personnel, supplies by rail cars.
Support System: Continuous, precast concrete rings 8" and 10" thick, erected in four-4' segments.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Shield: Robbins 221S ripper, Total weight: 285 tons
Thrust: 3,500 tons total.
Muck Collection System: Muck is ripped from the face by a ripper tooth and drawn through the shield to a 6' conveyor by hydraulic ram with a bucket opposite the ripper tooth.
Power System: Hydraulic.
Guidance System: Laser

NOTE 5: Assigned Minimum Value.

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-)0.065" : 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-)0.185" 2.86

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-)0.185 IN.

Liquid Limit 17.75%
Plasticity Index 1.56 %

Plastic Limit 16.19%
Toughness Index 0.27

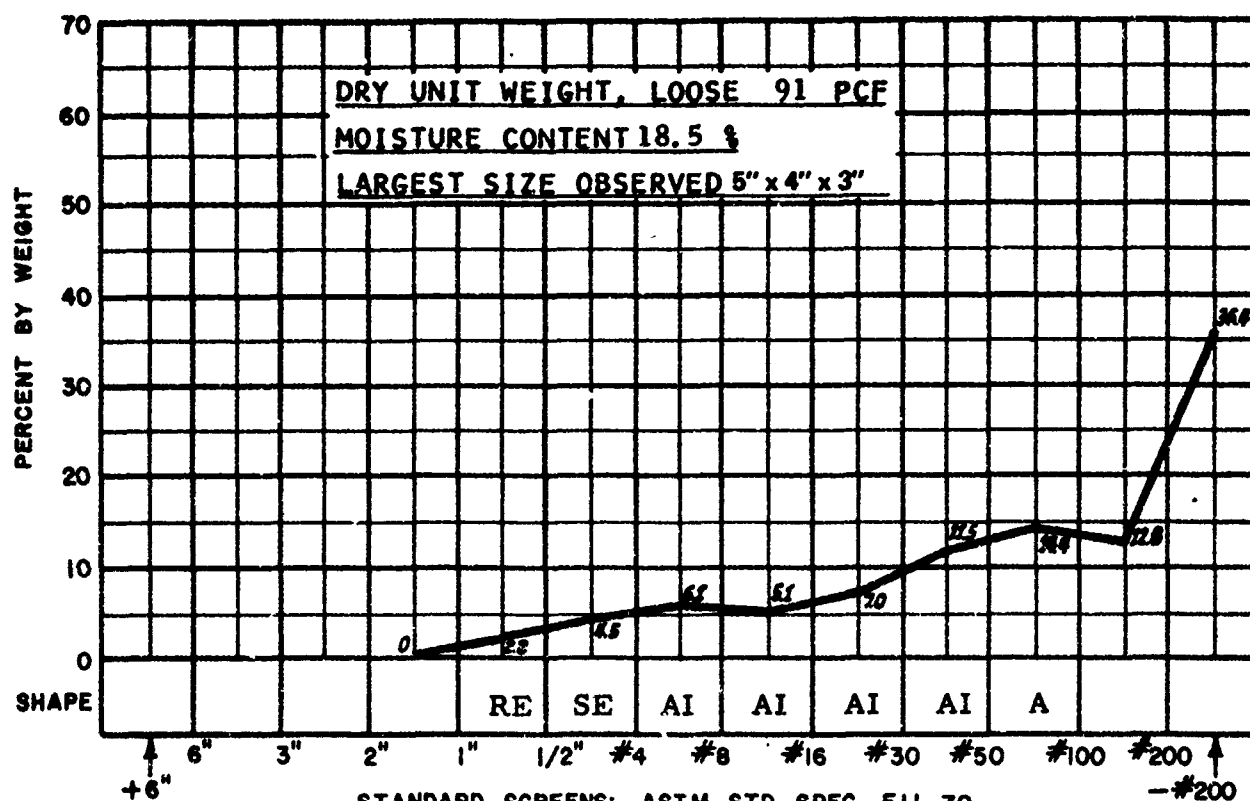
Shrinkage Limit 13.94 %
Flow Index 5.8

MATERIAL SIZE (-)0.185IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop
@ 14.3 % Moisture, 38°
Angle Slide Steel Plate
@ 12.5 % Moisture, 36°

Apparent Cohesion PSF
@ % Moisture, NA
Bulk Density PCF
@ 0.0% Moisture, 84.3

Angle/Repose 10" Drop
@ 14.3 % Moisture, 33°
Angle Internal Friction
@ 13.0 % Moisture, 42°



MUCK: PCT. BY WT. AND SHAPE BETWEEN SCREENS

SUMMARY

Rock Class: Sedimentary: Sandstone, arkosic, loosely consolidated, with layers and lenses of silty mudstone. Strength: Very low. RQD (Est.) 15%.
DUW: 113 PCF. Ground water: Saturated. Hardness: Schmidt 5.

System Class: Shield, Robbins 221S ripper, 21' dia. Thrust: 3500 tons.
Mucking: Hydraulic boom operated bucket scraper to conveyor. Haulage: Rail.
Support: Continuous, precast concrete ring segments.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN

Ident. No. SF-1
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Sedimentary, sandstone, biotite rich siltstone, poorly to well consolidated, poorly to well sorted.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 2 KPSI.

RQD: (Estimated) 50%.

Dry Unit Weight: 142 PCF.

Ground Water: Sandstone saturated, water table above tunnel, heading drained in advanced by lateral pilot holes in ribs.

Hardness: Schmidt 7 (Note 2).

Young's Mod.: $0.10 \text{ PSI} \times 10^6$ (Note 5).

Poisson Ratio: 0.10 (Note 5).

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 21 ft., round, Grade: (+) 0.2 pct.

Ventilation System: 20 KCFM, 36" pipe, pressure at face, exhaust in access.

Utility System: 6" air line, 6" pump line.

Water Inflow: 20 gpm.

Power System: 4160/480V.

Haulage System: Muck, personnel, supplies by rail cars.

Support System: Continuous, precast concrete rings 8" and 10" thick, erected in four 4' segments.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Shield: Robbins 221S ripper, total weight: 285 tons.

Thrust: 3,500 tons total.

Muck Collection System: Muck is ripped from face by a ripper tooth and drawn through the shield to a 6' conveyor by hydraulic ram with a bucket opposite the ripper tooth.

Power System: Hydraulic.

Guidance System: Laser.

NOTE 2: Inferred from D. U. Deere AD 646610-1966.

NOTE 5: Assigned Minimum Value.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN
6 or 2(N)

Ident. No. SF-2
Sheet 1

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-)0.056": 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-)0.075": 3.02

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-)0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 31.5 %

Plastic Limit 26.8 %

Shrinkage Limit 21.5 %

Plasticity Index 4.7 %

Toughness Index 0.61

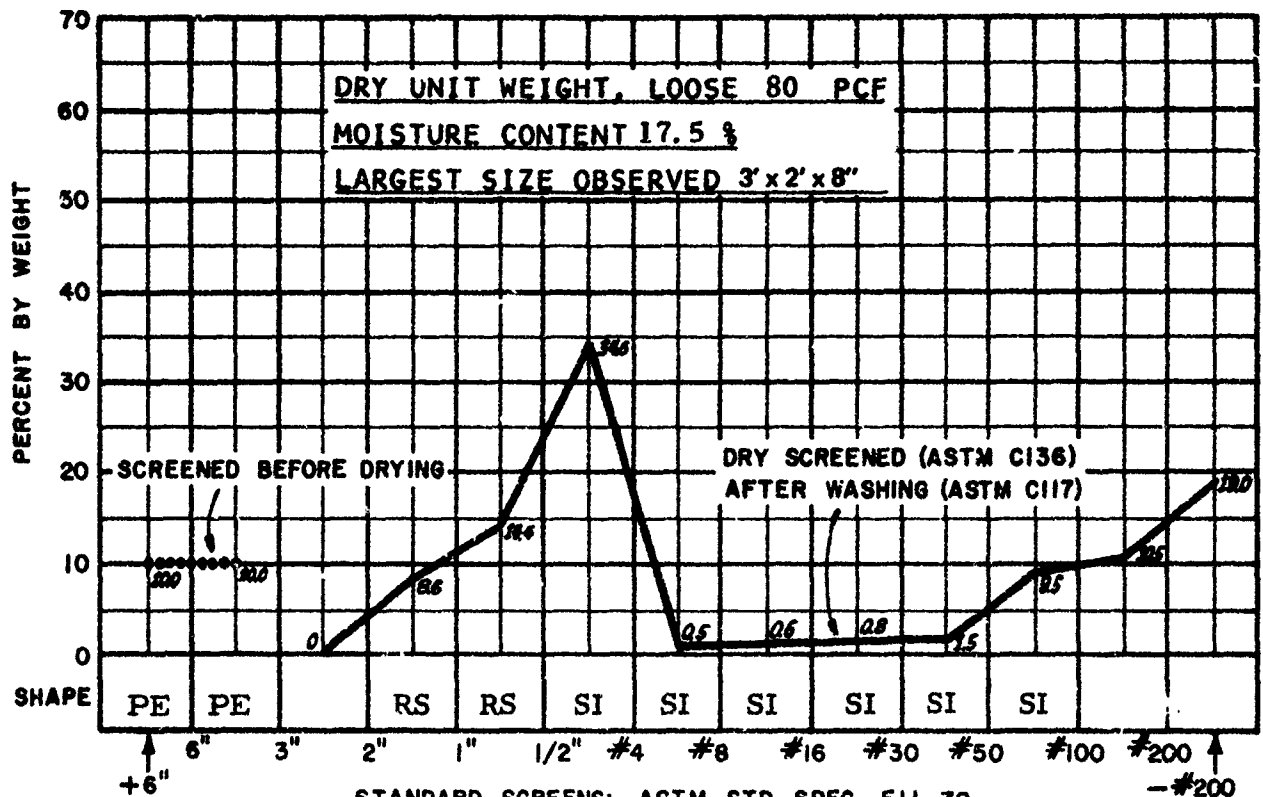
Flow Index 7.6

MATERIAL SIZE (-)1.0 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop
@ 15.1 % Moisture, 38°
Angle Slide Steel Plate
@ 15.1 % Moisture, 30°

Apparent Cohesion PSF
@ 15% Moisture, 80
Bulk Density PCF
@ 0.0% Moisture, 75.36

Angle/Repose 10" Drop
@ 15.1 % Moisture, 36°
Angle Internal Friction
@ 15 % Moisture, 27°



STANDARD SCREENS: ASTM STD. SPEC. E11-70
MUCK: PCT. BY WT. AND SHAPE BETWEEN SCREENS

SUMMARY

Rock Class: Sedimentary: Sandstone and siltstone, poorly to well consolidated. Strength: Very low. RQD (Est.) 50%. DUW: 142 PCF. Ground water: Saturated. Hardness: Schmidt 7.

System Class: Shield, Robbins 221S ripper, 21' dia. Thrust 3500 tons. Mucking: Hydraulic boom operated bucket scraper to conveyor. Haulage: Rail. Support: Continuous, precast concrete ring segments.

MDN STUDY
4/1/73

SYSTEM DATA SHEET
MDN
6 or 2(N)

Ident. No. SF-2
Sheet 2

ROCK DATA:

Lithology: Sedimentary, mudstone, dark gray, fine grained, massive.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 11 KPSI dry.

RQD: (Estimated) 90%.

Dry Unit Weight: 144 PCF.

Ground Water: Generally dry.

Hardness: Schmidt 42 (Note 2).

Youngs Mod.: 5 0 PSI x 10⁶ (Note 2).

Poisson Ratio: 0.10 (Note 5).

TUNNEL DATA:

Size: 10' high x 9' wide (7'-6" top, 9'-6" bottom). Grade: (+) 1/2%.

Ventilation System: 5 KCFM, exhaust from face, pressure to venthole,
16" flexhaust, 24" vent tube, 2-25 HP Axivane fans.

Water Inflow: Minor

Power System: 440V trailing cable.

Haulage System: Muck, personnel and supplies by rail cars, 36" gage,
45# rail.

Support: 4" WF steel sets at 3' or 6'.

EXCAVATION DATA:

Machine: Alpine Miner, Type F6-A. Total Weight: 11 tons.

Cutters: 40 Kennametal U43KH, Carbide tipped, "pick" type. Cutters
mounted on twin ripper heads, rotating about a horizontal axis at 90° to
a boom which moves heads vertically and horizontally.

Rotation: 78 RPM, motor and gear box integral with boom.

Torque: 50.4 HP.

Thrust: Sumping thrust from crawler motors, 2 @ 20.4 HP, vertical and
horizontal by hydraulic cylinders powered by a 10.4 HP electro-hydraulic
system.

Anchor Pressure: Crawlers only.

Muck Collection: Central 14" flight conveyor fed by two gathering arms
mounted on an inclined apron, discharges on an 18" elevating conveyor
loading rail cars.

Power System: 440V, trailing cable.

Guidance System: Transit/Laser.

NOTE 2: Inferred from D. U. Deere AD 646610-1966.

NOTE 5: Assigned Minimum Value.

MUCK DATA

Abrasiveness
N. A.

Pot. Vol. Change, Material
Size (-) 0.056": 0

Spec. Gravity, Material
Size (-) 0.75": 2.87

ATTERBERG LIMITS, MATERIAL SIZE (-) 0.056 IN.

Liquid Limit 28.30%

Plastic Limit 24.97%

Shrinkage Limit 19.12%

Plasticity Index 3.33%

Toughness Index 0.92

Flow Index 3.60

MATERIAL SIZE (-) 2.0 IN.

Angle/Repose 1" Drop

Apparent Cohesion PSF

Angle/Repose 10" Drop

@ 12.7 % Moisture, 29°

@ 10.9 % Moisture, 37

@ 12.7 % Moisture, 28°

Angle Slide Steel Plate

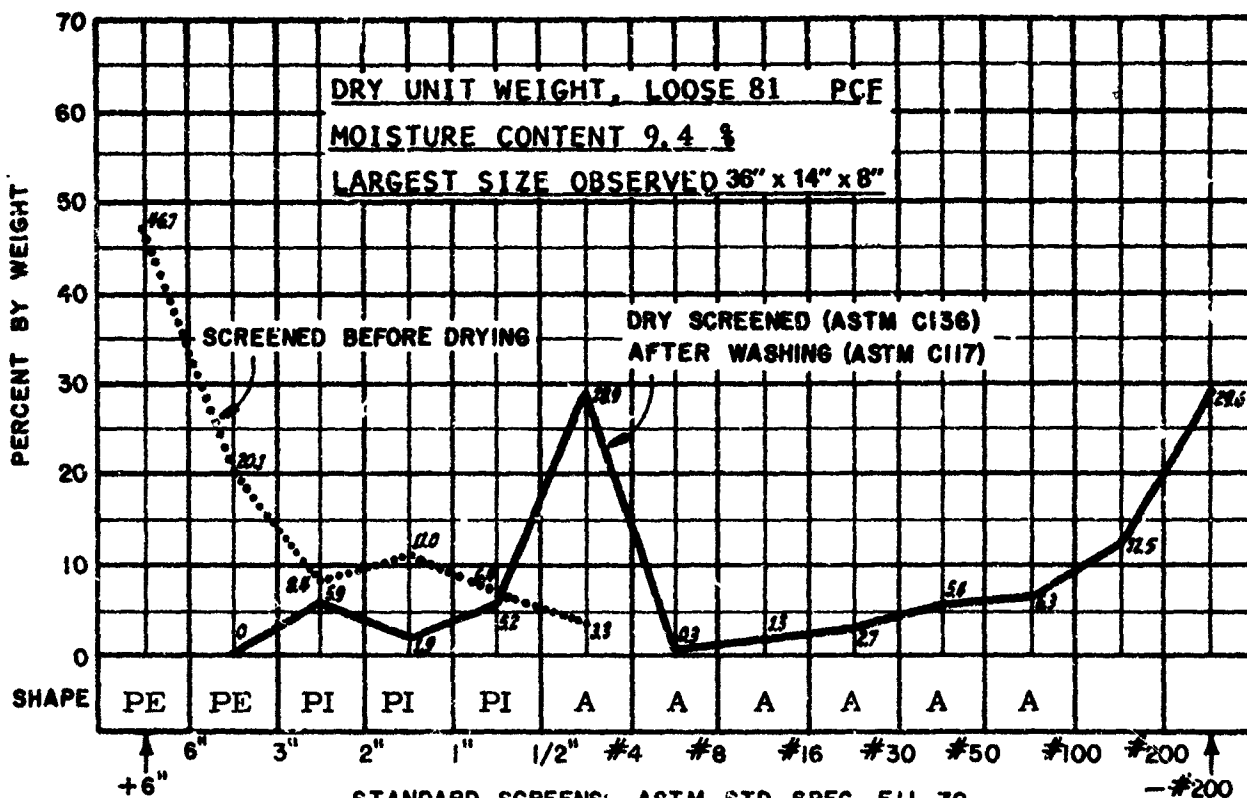
Bulk Density PCF

Angle Internal Friction

@ 12.7 % Moisture, 31°

@ 0.0 % Moisture, 79

@ 10.9 % Moisture, 35°



STANDARD SCREENS: ASTM STD. SPEC. E11-70
MUCK: PCT. BY WT. AND SHAPE BETWEEN SCREENS

SUMMARY

Rock Class: Sedimentary: Mudstone ("shale") fine grained, massive.

Medium strength. RQD (Est.) 90%. DUW: 144 PCF. Ground water: Dry.

Hardness: Schmidt 42.

System Class: TBM, Alpine F6A, twin head, 10' high x 9' heading. 40 Kennametal

TCB pick type bits. 78 RPM, 50.4 HP head torque, 10.4 HP boom power, 40.8

HP sumping thrust. Mucking: Gathering arms - flight conveyor. Haul

Elevating conveyor-rail cars. Support: Steel sets at 3' or 6', continuous.

MDN STUDY

SYSTEM DATA SHEET

Ident. No. KM-1

4/1/73

MDN

Sheet 2

4 or 1(N)

APPENDIX D

ALGORITHM DEVELOPMENT

In simple regression, it is supposed that with each observation value, there is another quantity which can be observed or somehow related to the observation. After n observations, there exists a series of pairs, (x_1, y_1) , (x_2, y_2) , \dots , (x_n, y_n) . The question we wish to answer is to determine if there is a relationship between y and x and how this relationship can be obtained.

One may assume that there is such a relationship, and that this relationship is linear. With this assumption, one may write

$$y = \alpha x + \beta \quad (1)$$

The x_i , $i = 1, \dots, n$, are the values of the independent variable x , and the y_i , $i = 1, \dots, n$, are the values of the dependent variable y . α and β are the coefficients which will have to be determined from the observation points.

It is possible that a relationship exists between x and y , but the relationship is not linear. A possible alternate in this case is to find another variable, x^1 , related to x , such that y can then be linearly related to x^1 . The new variable x^1 will then be used in place of x in the discussions that follow.

Assuming that the linear relationship is valid, we can create an error term which is the sum of the squares of all deviations of observed values from the linear Equation (1). Thus the error ϵ is

$$\epsilon = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - (\alpha x_i + \beta))^2 \quad (2)$$

and determine α and β so ϵ is minimum. This simple regression is known as the method of "least squares". The solution can be shown to be:

$$\alpha = v_{xy} / s_x^2 \quad (3)$$

$$\beta = \bar{y} - \alpha \bar{x} \quad (4)$$

where

$$s_x^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 \quad (5)$$

$$v_{xy} = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y}) \quad (6)$$

\bar{x} and \bar{y} are the arithmetic averages of the x_i and y_i respectively.

Equations (3) and (4) give the necessary coefficients in terms of observed values for the predictor Equation (1). If y had been the MDN, and x an in-situ rock property (or some transformation of it), then this simple regression would have resulted in a predictor equation for the MDN.

A procedure similar to the simple regression technique will be applicable if we want to relate a dependent variable y to several independent variables $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_{m-1}$. (Note the x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{m-1} are independent variable and not the observation points themselves). If n observations are taken, then one has the following sets of points: $(y_1, x_{1,1}, x_{2,1}, x_{3,1}, \dots, x_{m-1,1}), (y_2, x_{1,2}, x_{2,2}, x_{3,2}, \dots, x_{m-1,2}), \dots, (y_n, x_{1n}, x_{2n}, x_{3n}, \dots, x_{m-1,n})$.

A linear relationship is assumed to exist between y and $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{m-1,n}$. Thus, one has

$$y = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 x_1 + \alpha_2 x_2 + \dots + \alpha_{m-1} x_{m-1} \quad (7)$$

The coefficients $\alpha_0, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_{m-1}$ will have to be determined from the n observations of the variables.

To solve for the coefficients requires the manipulation of certain arrays. Defining the following one dimensional arrays:

$$\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_0 \\ \alpha_1 \\ \vdots \\ \alpha_{m-1} \end{pmatrix} ; \quad w = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{pmatrix} \quad (8)$$

Let A be the two-dimensional array.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & x_{1,2} & x_{2,1} & \cdots & x_{m-1,1} \\ 1 & x_{1,2} & x_{2,2} & \cdots & x_{m-1,2} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_{1,n} & x_{2,n} & \cdots & x_{m-1,n} \end{pmatrix} \quad (9)$$

Define a vector error by:

$$z = w - A\alpha \quad (10)$$

The scalar error is:

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon &= z^T z = [w - A\alpha]^T [w - A\alpha] \\ &= \alpha^T A^T A \alpha - (w^T A \alpha + \alpha^T A^T w) + w^T w \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

The derivative with respect to α is:

$$\frac{d\epsilon}{d\alpha} = 2A^T A \alpha - 2A^T w \quad (12)$$

For minimum error, $d\epsilon/d\alpha = 0$, thus

$$\alpha = (A^T A)^{-1} A^T w \quad (13)$$

A^T is the transpose of the matrix A given by Equation (9).

The general computational procedure is as follows:

- (1) Form the array A as given by Equation (9).
- (2) Obtain the transpose, A^T , from A. This is just a matter of interchanging rows and columns.
- (3) Compute $A^T A$, then $(A^T A)^{-1}$, then $(A^T A)^{-1} A^T$. This involves a series of matrix multiplications and matrix inversion. These techniques are readily available from a computer.
- (4) Form the array w from Equation (8).

(5) Multiply the result of Step (3) by the result of Step (4). This yields a set of coefficients $\alpha_0, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_{m-1}$.

(6) Test for goodness of fit or the quality of the predictor equation.

A basic assumption is that the predictor equation is linear, and that the independent variables to use are the observation variables themselves. It may be necessary to define another set of variables $x_1', x_2', \dots, x_{m-1}'$ to use in order to obtain a linear relationship.

It often happens that the independent variables are themselves related. If a linear relationship exists between any two of the independent variables, $(A^T A)^{-1}$ will be singular, i. e., $A^T A$ will have zero determinant, and hence $(A^T A)^{-1}$ cannot be computed. If this is so, α is difficult to compute, and the standard errors of the calculated coefficients are huge, giving an inaccurate predictor equation. This problem can be circumvented by performing the regression analysis with one variable, then with two variables, etc. while being careful when this problem arises. One may combine linearly any two variables that are highly correlated and use the combined variable as in the independent variable.

Good computer routines exist which are available on most computers, including routines for matrix transpose, matrix multiplication and matrix inversion, together with standard routines to compute means and standard deviations of a set of observations. In fact, there also exists software that performs stepwise regression analysis, performing the above calculations plus multiple correlation coefficients and residuals.

In multiple regression to predict an MDN, the MDN is treated as the dependent variable. The set of independent variables may include the following in-situ rock properties:

- (a) Rock classification, quantified, e. g., as Igneous = 1, Metamorphic = 2, Sedimentary = 3
- (b) Compressive strength, CSTR
- (c) Rock quality designation, RQD
- (d) Dry Unit Weight, DUW
- (e) Hardness, H
- (f) Ground Water, GW quantified, e. g., as Dry = 1, Minor to Moderate = 2, Wet = 3

Additional parameters peculiar to the excavation method may also be included in the set of independent variables. Some of these variables may be excluded from the analysis; others may be included. The regression analysis may be performed using one of more of these variables.

A set of observations is obtained for each of which an MDN is indicated. For example, suppose a table with the following entries is created: MDN, CLASS, CSTR, RQD, DUW, H, and GW. It is seen that y corresponds to MDN, and CLASS, CSTR, RQD, DUW, H, and GW correspond to x_1 , x_2 , . . . , and x_3 , respectively. The matrix in Equation (9) corresponds to the observation points. The array in Equation (8) corresponds to the MDN indicated in Column 1. The predictor equation may be obtained from Equation (13).

Two programs which use the same basic algorithm described above are (a) Program STEPWISE, and (b) Program BMD02R. The first is for a time-sharing mode, whereas the second one is for batch mode processing.

Both programs compute a sequence of multiple linear regression equations in a stepwise manner. At each step, one variable is added to the regression equation. During this step, the numbers (constant and coefficients) that go into the predictor equation are computed. The variable added is the one which makes the greatest reduction in the error sum of squares.

For the second program, transgeneration was possible. That is, new variables were formed as desired, from the old variables, and these new variables were then used in the regression just as the original variables.

APPENDIX E

TRANSPORT SYSTEM AND EQUIPMENT SELECTION

SYSTEM PARAMETERS

The following list of equipment capabilities, system constraints, and MDN applications is taken in part from Report No. FRA-RT-71-57, "Materials Handling for Tunnels," HN-8080, Holmes & Narver, Inc., and Resource Management Corporation, September 1970, prepared for the U. S. Department of Transportation, Washington, D. C., with additional details provided by the authors. With some differences, the list was incorporated as Section 3.6 of the Annual Technical Report of the first year's program. MDN applicability is based only on muck characteristics, and is subject to constraints imposed by such factors as tunnel size, grade and length, equipment and power cost and availability, and environmental considerations.

UNITIZED SYSTEMS

Conventional Rail Systems

Capabilities and Advantages

- Hauling capabilities can be varied by the addition or removal of cars or trains.
- Materials, supplies, and personnel can be transported by the system.
- Easily adaptable to automatically controlled operation.
- Loading and dumping can be done rapidly.
- Track extension is relatively simple.

System Constraints

- A large percentage of the tunnel cross section is occupied by equipment.
- High speeds needed for fast cycle time.
- Ideal roadbed and track conditions are necessary if delays cannot be tolerated.
- Passing tracks are required in long tunnels.
- A secondary system or assisted haulage is needed if vertical grade is over 4 percent.
- Supply of materials required for system extension is a major operation at high advance rates.

Small clearances, high speeds, and massive moving equipment combine to produce long delays and serious injuries in the event of accidents.

Combustion products complicate ventilation unless vehicles are powered electrically.

Application

Applicable to any MDN. Special cars would be required for high speed operations with very wet muck, and special dumping facilities with MDN 6 and 7.

Side Rail Systems

Capabilities and Advantages

Hauling capacities can be varied by the addition or removal of units.

Materials, supplies, and personnel can be transported by the system.

Automatically controlled operation.

Loading and dumping can be done rapidly.

Can be used on much steeper grades than conventional rail systems.

Vertical and horizontal guidance tends to reduce frequency of derailments and other accidents.

System Constraints

Power units for side rail systems require electrical bus bars to be extended with the track.

The small size of units in current use limits haulage capacity, and the number of power units can result in maintenance problems and delays.

Continuous bus bars may be a personnel hazard.

Application

All MDN 1 through 7 could be transported by this system. Problems in unloading cars can be expected from MDN 6 and 7 if wet due to the high percentage of fines. The technology of the system is under development; there is no existing application to successful, long distance haulage.

Free Vehicles

Capabilities and Advantages

System capacity can be varied by the number of vehicles or by change in speed.

Materials can be transported inbound and outbound.

Guideway for operation is not required.

System Constraints

Tunnel size limits use of free vehicles in small tunnels unless turnouts are provided.

Roadway must be well graded and maintained to support weight and speed of vehicles.

Present design of high capacity vehicles uses excessive amounts of tunnel volume per ton of capacity and does not provide the ability to operate in both directions equally well.

Inability to climb grades of 8 to 12 percent at adequate speeds.

Operator required for each vehicle.

Small clearances, high speeds, and massive equipment combine to produce long delays in case of malfunction, and serious injuries in event of accident.

Combustion products complicate ventilation unless vehicles are powered electrically.

Application

MDN 1 through 7 can be transported by free vehicles. Excessive tire wear could be expected in some formations in the MDN 1 and 2 ranges due to lump size and angularity. The system may not be practical for some sites producing muck in the MDN 6 and 7 ranges because of traction and roadbed maintenance problems.

SEMICONTINUOUS SYSTEMS

Belt Conveyors

Capabilities and Advantages

Possible installation overhead or at sides of tunnel leaves floor space for other uses.

Capacities can be increased by changing belt speed.

Conveyors can go up or down slopes to 22 degrees.

System Constraints

Supplementary transportation which must be provided for incoming materials and personnel.

Delays inherent as the conveyor is extended from a temporary to a semipermanent installation.

Application

All MDN can be transported by conveyors. Excessive belt width, damage, and wear can be expected in the MDN 1 and 2 ranges because of piece size and shape unless the material is crushed prior to being placed in the system. In the MDN 3 to 7 ranges, through a wide range of water occurrence, considerable material from some formations will stick to the belt causing excessive cleaning and belt wear. In the entire MDN range it is mandatory that the water content be below the point where the muck will slip or flow on the belt or overflow the sides.

Hydraulic Pipelines

Capabilities and Advantages

Capacities adequate for the tonnage from any tunnel in the foreseeable future.

Pipelines use very little space in the tunnel.

Especially adaptable to very wet sites and to hydraulic excavation systems.

Adaptable to any grade including vertical.

System Constraints

Capacity to handle plus 1-inch muck from strong rocks through centrifugal pumps has not been demonstrated in field use.

Crushing, feeding, or scalping equipment for through-centrifugal pump systems, or lock-feed equipment for alternate designs may cause congestion in the near face area.

Large amounts of water are required.

Required electrical power may be difficult to provide for long tunnels in remote areas.

Dewatering, recirculation, and muck disposal systems may be elaborate.

For high advance rates, methods of advancing pumping units and pipelines must be developed.

The heat load from large electrical installations may be difficult to dissipate.

System malfunctions may be hazardous to personnel.

Application

MDN 6 and 7 are most suitable for pumping because of the low percentage of plus # 4 material and a high fines content. Preliminary crushing would be needed for transporting other MDN by a through-centrifugal pump system. Improved feeder and pump applications appear necessary. One trial in a tunnel is reported successful within volume design limitations.

Pneumatic Pipeline

Capabilities and Advantages

Pipelines use very little space in the tunnel.
Adaptable to any grade including vertical.

System Constraints

Feeding components congest the tunnel in the near face area.
Power requirements are high.
Muck must be relatively dry.
Crushing or scalping equipment must be used if natural feed is too large for system.
Pipe wear and maintenance may be excessive.
Secondary transportation must be provided for materials and personnel.
Dust at the discharge or from malfunctions may be hazardous to personnel.
Low pressure systems operate at an objectionable noise level.

Application

High pressure systems have not been developed to provide the capacity required for tunnels. Low pressure systems, designed to handle minus 3-inch material, would be suitable for MDN 4 through 7 provided the feed is granular and free flowing. The technology of the system is under development. Reported trials in tunnels were not completely successful.

EQUIPMENT SELECTION

Following are the detailed calculations for the examples of system and equipment selection methods described in Section 3.7. References are cited in the text.

Example 1: Hydraulic Conveying (Reference 1. is cited in text)

Particle Size: Nast 4 (Weighted mean diameter)

<u>Percent</u>	<u>Inches</u>			<u>Average x Percent</u>
	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Average</u>	
11.5	1.0000	0.5000	0.7500	8.625
20.6	0.5000	0.1870	0.3435	7.076
13.6	0.1870	0.0937	0.1404	1.909
42.6	0.0937	0.0059	0.0498	2.121
11.7	0.0059	0.0000	0.0030	<u>0.035</u>
				19.766

$$19.766/100 = 0.198\text{-Inch}$$

Muck Volume, Weight, and Concentration

Tunnel Area = 76 Square Feet

Advance Rate = 3 Feet Per Hour

Solid Volume = 76 x 3 = 228 Cubic Feet Per Hour

= 3.8 Cubic Feet Per Minute

= .0633 Cubic Feet Per Second

Solid Weight = 228 x 2.65 x 62.4 = 37,702 Pounds Per Hour

= 628.4 Pounds Per Minute

= 10.47 Pounds Per Second

$$\text{For } C_W = 30\%, C_V = \frac{C_W}{S - (S - 1) \times C_W/100}$$

$$C_V = 30/(2.65 - 0.50) \\ = 30/2.15 = 13.95 \text{ Percent}$$

where C_W is concentration by weight and S is the specific gravity of the solid.

For $C_W = 40\%$, $C_V = 40/(2.65 - 0.66)$

$$C_V = 40/1.99 = 20.10 \text{ Percent}$$

Critical Velocity

From Figure 1, Reference 1, for a particle diameter of 0.198 inches, a (dimensionless) constant (F_L) of 1.35 is determined for substitution in the formula, Reference 1; in which D = pipe diameter in feet and g is the acceleration of gravity:

$$V_{CR} = F_L [2 g D (S - 1)]^{1/2}$$

For 3-Inch Pipe:

$$\begin{aligned} V_{CR} &= 1.35 [2 \times 32.17 \times (3.068/12) \times (2.65 - 1)]^{1/2} \\ &= 1.35 (64.34 \times 0.256 \times 1.65)^{1/2} \\ &= 1.35 \sqrt{27.18} \\ &= 7.03 \text{ Feet Per Second} \end{aligned}$$

For 4-Inch Pipe:

$$\begin{aligned} V_{CR} &= 1.35 [64.34 \times (4.026/12) \times 1.65]^{1/2} \\ &= 1.35 (64.34 \times 0.336 \times 1.65)^{1/2} \\ &= 1.35 \sqrt{35.67} \\ &= 8.05 \text{ Feet Per Second} \end{aligned}$$

Operating Velocity (V_T)

$$\text{Volume of Mix } (V_m) = \text{Volume of Solid} \times 100/C_V$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{For 30 Percent } C_W, V_m &= 0.0633 \text{ Cubic Feet} \times 100/13.95 \\ &= 0.4537 \text{ Cubic Feet Per Second}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{For 40 Percent } C_W, V_m &= 0.0633 \text{ Cubic Feet} \times 100/20.10 \\ &= 0.3149 \text{ Cubic Feet Per Second}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Flow Rate } (V_T) = V_m / \text{Area}$$

For 3-Inch Pipe (Area = 0.0513 Square Feet):

$$\begin{aligned}\text{For 30 Percent } C_W, V_T &= 0.4537/0.0513 \\ &= 8.84 \text{ Feet Per Second}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{For 40 Percent } C_W, V_T &= 0.3194/0.0513 \\ &= 6.23 \text{ Feet Per Second}\end{aligned}$$

For 4-Inch Pipe (Area = 0.0884 Square Feet):

$$\begin{aligned}\text{For 30 Percent } C_W, V_T &= 0.4537/0.0884 \\ &= 5.13 \text{ Feet Per Second}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{For 40 Percent } C_W, V_T &= 0.3194/0.0884 \\ &= 3.61 \text{ Feet Per Second}\end{aligned}$$

Operating Volume (\bar{V}_m)

For 3-Inch Pipe, 30 Percent C_W :

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{V}_m &= 0.4537 \text{ Cubic Feet Per Second} \\ &= 27.222 \text{ Cubic Feet Per Minute} \\ &= 27.222 \times 7.4805 \\ &= 203.6 \text{ gpm.}\end{aligned}$$

Reynolds Number (N_R) (Reference 1)

$$\begin{aligned} N_R &= V_T \times D(\text{Feet}) / \text{Viscosity} = 8.84 \times 0.256 \times 10^5 / 1.217 \\ &= 2.2630 \times 10^5 / 1.217 \\ &= 1.8594 \times 10^5 \end{aligned}$$

Drag Coefficient (C_d)

From Reynolds No. Chart = 0.44

Head Loss, Water (Cameron Hydraulic Data, 1951)

Cameron Table, $C = 100$, (i_w) = 16.7 Feet/100 Feet

Head Loss, Slurry (i_m)

$$i_m = i_w \left[1 + 81 \left(\frac{g D (S - 1)}{V_T^2} \right)^{1.5} \frac{C_V}{C_d^{0.75}} \right]$$

$$81 \frac{\left[\frac{g D (S - 1)}{V_T^2} \right]^{1.5}}{V_T^2}$$

$$= 81 \left(\frac{32.17 \times 0.256 \times 1.65}{8.84^2} \right)^{1.5}$$

$$= 81 (13.58/78.15)^{1.5}$$

$$= 81 (0.1737)^{1.5}$$

$$= 81 \times 0.0724 = 5.86$$

$$\frac{C_v}{C_d^{0.75}} = \frac{0.1395}{0.44^{0.75}} = \frac{0.1395}{0.54} = 0.26$$

$$\begin{aligned} i_m &= 16.7 [1 + (5.86) (0.26)] \\ &= 16.7 (1 + 1.524) = 16.7 \times 2.524 \\ &= 42.15 \text{ Feet/100 Feet} = 18.25 \text{ psi/100 Feet} \end{aligned}$$

Specific Gravity, Slurry

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sp. Gr.} &= 100 \times [C_w \text{ Solids/Sp. Gr. Solids} + C_w \text{ Water}]^{-1} \\ &= 100 [30/2.65 + 70]^{-1} = 100 (11.32 + 70)^{-1} \\ &= 100/81.32 = 1.23 \end{aligned}$$

BHP

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Average BHP} &= \frac{\text{gpm (Slurry)} \times \text{Sp. Gr. (Slurry)} \times \text{Head in Feet}}{3,962 \times \text{Pump Efficiency}} \\ &= \frac{204 \times 1.23 \times 3,562}{3,962 \times 0.40} = 563.89 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Maximum Head Loss} = 6,914 \text{ or } 2,994 \text{ psi}$$

$$\text{Maximum BHP} = 563.89 \times 165/85 = 1,094$$

Equipment

Assume 46 pump stations at 350 feet.

Each pump is 25 hp, and 205 gpm at 150-foot head.

Cost Estimate

Pipe, Installed With Fittings, 16,000 Feet @ \$10 Per Foot	\$ 160,000
46 Pump Installations @ \$1,000 Each	<u>46,000</u>
Capital Cost, Without Feeders or Power Transmission	\$ 206,000

Example 3: Belt Conveyors (Reference 2 is cited in text)

Surcharge Angle

Design Angle of Repose: 31°

$$\text{Surcharge Angle} = 31^{\circ} - 16^{\circ} = 15^{\circ}$$

Anticipated Production

6 Feet Per Hour x 257 Square Feet = 1,542 Cubic Feet Per Hour

Design Density = 170 pcf

1,542 Cubic Feet Per Hour = 262,140 Pounds Per Hour

= 4,369 Pounds Per Minute

Belt Capacity

From Table 3-1, Reference 2:

Surcharge Angle 20° , $A = 0.774$

Design Muck Weight,
Dry, Loose = 94 pcf

Dry Weight Per
Linear Foot = $0.774 \times 94 = 63.4$ Pounds

Edge Distance
(Arbitrary) = 0.20 Belt Width

Weight Reduction

Factor

$$= \text{Table 3-9} = 0.45$$

Reduced Weight Per

Linear Foot

$$= 63.4 \times 0.45 = 28.53$$

Belt Speed

**4,369 Pounds Dry Weight Per Minute
Production**

$$\text{Speed (V)} = 4,369 / 28.53 \text{ Pounds Per Linear Foot}$$

$$= 153 \text{ Feet Per Minute}$$

Belt Loading

$$\text{Dry Weight Per Linear Foot} = 28.53 \text{ Pounds}$$

Design Moisture

$$= 7.9 \text{ Percent}$$

W_m = Design Natural
Weight

$$= 28.53 + 2.25$$

$$= 30.8 \text{ Pounds Per Foot}$$

**Idler Spacing, Belt Weight, and
Application Factors**

From Reference 2:

Table 4-1: Troughing: 5 Feet; Return: 10 Feet

Table 4-2: Trough Idler Service Factor: 15(A)

Table 4-3: Est. Belt Weight (W_b): 9.2 Pounds Per Foot

Table 4-4: Weight and Lump Factor: 56 (B)

$$A \times B = 840$$

Idler Class

From Reference 2:

Figure 4-19: Troughing Idler A.F. = III = 5-Inch Diameter

Figure 4-20: Return Idler A.F. = III = 5-Inch Diameter

6-Inch Diameter Selected for Later Service.

Power

From Reference 2, the formula for effective tension (T_e) with the reduced friction applicable to a declined belt is stated:

$$T_e = L \left[K_t (K_x + 0.01 W_b + C_1 K_y W_b) \right] + C_1 K_y L W_m - H W_m \\ + \text{Accessories} \times C_1$$

L = Length = 1,200 Feet C_1 = 0.66 W_b = 9.2 Pounds W_m = 32.8 Pounds

K_t = Temperature Factor (Figure 8-1) = 1.0

K_x = Revolving Idler Resistance (reduced friction)

$$= 0.00068 (W_b + W_m) = 0.00068 (30.8 + 9.2)$$

$$= 0.0272$$

K_y = Moving Resistance, Belt and Load (Tables 8-2 and 8-3)

$$= 0.019$$

$$H = 1200 \times \cos 9^\circ = 39 \text{ Feet} = 1200 \times 0.16763$$

$$= 201.2 \text{ Feet}$$

Accessories consist of 2 pulleys and a 10-foot skirt board

$$= (2 \times 40) + (3 \times 30) + 117 \text{ (Reference 2)}$$

$$= 287 \text{ Pounds}$$

Expressed in tabular form, the formula components are:

$$(1) \quad LK_t K_x = 1200 \times 1.0 \times 0.0272 = 32.6$$

$$(2) \quad LK_t \times 0.01 W_b = 1200 \times 1.0 \times 0.01 \times 9.2 = 110.4$$

$$(3) \quad LK_t \times C_1 K_y W_b = 1200 \times 1.0 \times 0.66 \times 0.019 \times 9.2 = 138.4$$

$$(4) \quad C_1 K_y LW_m = 0.66 \times 0.019 \times 1200 \times 32.8 = 493.6$$

$$(5) \quad -HW_m = 201.2 \times 32.8 = -6596.1$$

$$(6) \quad \text{Accessories} \times C_1 = 287 \times 0.66 = 189.4$$

$$T_e = \text{Sum of (1) through (6)} = -5631.7$$

Substituting in the power formulas, Reference 2:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Belt hp} &= T_e \times V/33000 \\ &= -5631.7 \times 153/33000 = 26.1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Motor hp} = \text{Belt hp} + \text{speed reducer loss (6 Percent,$$

Reference 2)

$$= -26.1 + 1.6 = 24.5.$$